

INTERNATIONAL

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WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS: Temp. 48-62 (8-16). Tomorrow: 50-60 (10-18). LONDON: Cloudy, 55-60 (13-19). Tomorrow similar. Year-to-date: Temp. 57-58 (14-19). CHANNEL: Breeze variable. Temp. 58-67 (10-15). NEW YORK: Temp. 44-55 (7-14). Yesterday's 53-50 (10-11). Yesterday's ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

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PARIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1972

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Edwin L. Dale Jr.
INGTON, Dec. 13 (NYT)—Important measures of the balance of international trade were moved in opposite directions in the third quarter, Commerce Department reported.

"Basic" balance, known as the balance of current and long-term flows, showed a deficit of \$2.22 in the third quarter, \$350 larger than in the second

quarter. The balance on account improved, with a deficit of \$1.79 billion, about \$100 less than in the quarter.

Difference was accounted for by often volatile and unpredictable quarterly movements of term capital, including corporate investment by companies abroad and by United

in 3d Quarter
rent account, which is influenced by the balance of import trade, had steadily improved through 1971 and 2 and reached a peak deficit of \$2.52 billion in the second quarter of this year. Improvement in the latter thus marked a return to a worsening trend, at the time being.

"Basic" balance, on the other hand, has moved erratically from a quarterly basis in 1971 and has shown no clear deficit by this measure. As a whole, it was a \$3 billion, and the figures for first three quarters indicate about as large in

net flows of long-term assets of \$1 billion in quarter, today's report from a surplus to

biggest Change
est single change, on preliminary estimates, up of about \$1 billion in inflow of dollars associated with U.S. corporate direct investment abroad. The report increase was in good to reversals of second flows from Canada."

Long-term capital account transactions in second quarter report said. "Net purchases of U.S. securities \$20 million from the second quarter level but had a substantial \$673

movement in the current reflected both a smaller increase, reduced by \$860 million in the second quarter, and an increase in the catch-all items as "services." This is \$345 million.

Pompidou
ia Reported Set

Dec. 13 (Reuters)—George Pompidou will officially visit China in sources said today.

date for the French president has not yet been set. He wants to go to see the visits Japan in '74, the sources said.

Reduction in Pollution Reported

European Cities Close Areas to Cars

ster Braestrup

GTON, Dec. 13 (WP)—In 70 cities in Western Europe barred cars from downtown areas as part of a curb growing air problems.

According to a summary of the Paris-based Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, "it can be kept out of cars" without hurting downtown.

OECD study said, pollution techniques required—covering fuel and emission controls, sign, even staggered for commuters.

Identical OECD study, Air Pollution and Allocations for Public Health was completed in 1970. In 30 American cities (Washington, New York, etc.) were grappling with problems.

level Approval
is, these high-pollution through state agencies seek federal approval to curb auto pollution to meet 1975-80 standards under



FENDER FIX—Astronauts Harrison Schmitt (left) holding the makeshift fender for the lunar rover while Eugene Cernan tapes it in place. At right, a technician at the Houston Space Center shows how the replacement part was made of maps, clamps and tape. The fender was needed to keep dust from covering the astronauts and the lunar rover.

Associated Press and United Press International

May Be Proof of Volcanic Past**Astronauts Find Orange Moon Soil**

By Stuart Auerbach

SPACE CENTER, Houston, Dec. 13 (WP)—The Apollo-17 astronauts last night found a circle of orange dirt in the lunar soil, which the team's geologist, Harrison H. (Jack) Schmitt, called the first concrete evidence that the moon has a volcanic history.

"I think you might have to consider that this is a volcanic vent," Mr. Schmitt said, after he and Capt. Eugene A. Cernan had found the yard-wide circle of orange soil on the rim of Shorty Crater.

"If there was ever anything that looked like a fumarole (a volcanic vent), this is it," he said.

Today, awakened by the anthem of Texas A & M University, the two astronauts reported they were in good shape and began their third excursion on the moon's Taurus-Littrow Valley.

Their final lunar outing will take them to the Wrinkled Hills, at the base of the North Massif mountain.

Although most scientists now agree that the moon had a violent volcanic past, none of the previous American lunar landings has returned with any clear-cut evidence.

This landing site, however, was picked because Apollo-15 astronaut Al Worden said he spotted volcanic cinder cones while

Parrott el-Baz, a NASA lunar geologist, said: "It appears that Shorty Crater is a cinder cone."

Mr. Schmitt appeared to agree. "If I ever saw a classic alternative halo around a volcanic crater, this is it," he said from the rim of Shorty.

He and Capt. Cernan discovered the orange soil as they were digging a trench for a soil sample. "Crazy," said Mr. Schmitt. "It's

orange; there's orange soil on the moon. It's really orange. It's been oxidized. It looks like an oxidized desert soil."

Ronald Brett, a geologist at the Maxmed Spacecraft Center, explained that rust—oxidation—is one way to get an orange soil. And one way to get rust, he continued, is through volcanic activity—the last gaseous gushes of volcanism.

Mr. El-Baz went even further than Mr. Brett. He suggested that the rust could have been formed perhaps a billion years ago by the escape of water vapor steam—from inside the moon.

"This is the first time," said Mr. El-Baz, "that we have seen hydrous material in any great quantity on the moon."

Small quantities of rust have been found in lunar soil returned from earlier missions, but none has been as large a sample as this.

Mr. Schmitt and Capt. Cernan may have found another rust patch while taking a core sample at Shorty Crater.

"Even the core tube is red," said Mr. Schmitt. "The bottom is black and the top is red."

The crater was picked as a sample stop on the off-chance that it might be a cinder cone.

But even Mr. El-Baz, who fought to have this site for man's last moon landing in the decade because of the possibility of finding evidence of volcanism, didn't think that Capt. Cernan and Mr. Schmitt would be able to sample an actual volcanic vent.

"We have witnessed one of the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

on downtown parking in October, 1971, although traffic was allowed to move freely. Carbon-monoxide levels dropped 40 percent, presumably because fewer cars were attracted to the downtown area. Paris was not included in the report.

• Rome intends to create five "pedestrian islands" linked by a network of vehicle-free streets in downtown areas.

Despite these trends, the OECD study said, local conditions vary enormously. In London and New York, "downtown" is so big as to make total exclusion of vehicles unfeasible; buses and taxis are required. Staggered work hours (practiced in Washington) have been adopted by 3,000 firms in West Germany, but a 1,500-company car pool campaign failed last year in Los Angeles.

The OECD study noted that both the overall measurement of air pollution and the health effects of automobile pollutants as yet are not well understood. Emission control and testing standards vary among Western countries, putting a burden on manufacturers who export cars. The U.S. countries with comparable problems, the study suggested, should agree on common standards.

• Marseilles tested a total ban

on downtown parking in October, 1971, although traffic was allowed to move freely. Carbon-monoxide levels dropped 40 percent, presumably because fewer cars were attracted to the downtown area. Paris was not included in the report.

• London plans to close a half-mile stretch of Oxford Street, a busy shopping thoroughfare, to all traffic except buses and taxis

• Gothenburg, Sweden, and Bratislava, West Germany, allow only

trolley cars and buses to cross the downtown area. All other traffic must use a "ring road," leaving and entering specific downtown precincts by special routes. In Gothenburg, downtown traffic was cut by 17 percent; carbon-monoxide levels were lower in places by 80 percent.

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**Italians Hail
Lunar First:
Mama Mia!**

ROME, Dec. 13 (AP)—Astronaut Harrison Schmitt's "mama mia" made big news in Italy today.

"Italian is spoken on the moon," trumpeted newspapers in front-page headlines.

Italians use the phrase to denote surprise or exasperation.

Mr. Schmitt used it in a conversation with Capt. Eugene Cernan after describing an unusual rock sample he had found.

**Kissinger-Tho Session Ends,
Teams Will Continue to Meet****U.S. Aide
Leaves to
Brief Nixon**

By Jonathan C. Randal

PARIS, Dec. 13 (WP)—Henry A. Kissinger flew back to Washington tonight without announcing a definitive cease-fire agreement that what once was billed as the "final" round of secret negotiations with North Vietnam. Mr. Kissinger is expected to brief President Nixon tomorrow morning.

Seven weeks after proclaiming that "peace is at hand," Mr. Kissinger issued an ambiguous departure statement which confirmed the end of the current top-level secret talks and set no date for their resumption.

But a North Vietnamese newspaper at the airport said: "Things do not look too good."

In the absence of immediate official North Vietnamese reaction here, this laconic remark was yet another indication that today's six-and-a-quarter-hour session between Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Tho had failed to remove still important substantive obstacles.

Other Pessimism

Lending credence to this pessimistic interpretation—and puncturing the growing euphoria in the past week—were accounts by a very well informed European diplomatic source and the Communists, who have been warning increasingly against excessive optimism.

It only to maintain a thread of contact, William J. Porter, ambassador to the formal peace talks, and his North Vietnamese counterpart, Le Duc Tho, will continue to hold periodic "technical" meetings to work out details of a revised cease-fire agreement, the White House and Mr. Kissinger announced.

Helping Mr. Porter will be William H. Sullivan, assistant secretary of state for Southeast Asian affairs, and John Negroponte and other members of Mr. Kissinger's National Security Council staff.

American sources suggested that they would not confer until after tomorrow's weekly session of the formal talks. That meeting may provide cues about the "final" secret negotiations, which—except for a nine-day break—have taken place almost daily since Nov. 20 in an effort to revise the original draft cease-fire accord worked out in October.

Complicating analysis of the ambiguous American statements today was the fact that American sources here have been suggesting for days that even if the current round of secret talks were successful, nothing would be announced immediately.

Thien Meets Possible

The sources had reasoned that before any triumphant trumpeting took place, Mr. Kissinger would have to brief the President, then very probably fly to Saigon to discuss the peace agreement with the Vietnamese people if the United States continues the war.

Speaking at a banquet given by Louis Lansana Beavogui, premier of Guinea, who is on a visit here, Mr. Thien said the whole world is greatly concerned about the Vietnam problem and voiced hope for an early agreement ending the war.

Observers noted that the premier's criticisms of the United States were couched in relatively mild terms. This seemed to indicate China's continuing strong concern for a peaceful settlement in Vietnam and an unwillingness to upset the delicate atmosphere of the Paris negotiations with Moscow.

Similarly, the meetings this

year would be to confer with allied leaders on America's intentions in further conversations with Soviet leaders.

But considerable emphasis also

would be placed on the President's views for the world after Vietnam and on his ideas regarding trade and monetary reforms.

There continues to be a firm conviction at the White House that a Vietnam settlement will be reached soon that will permit the President to turn his attention, as he has promised, to

the Paris negotiations with provocative statements.

**Nixon Trip to Europe Planned, Atlantic Fares
Contingent on Peace Accord**

By Carroll Kilpatrick

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (WP)—Another trip to Europe by President Nixon is in the planning stage at the White House but is dependent on a Vietnam settlement.

The President's intentions, it is learned, are to consult with European leaders after a Vietnam settlement and before the visit here of the Soviet Communist party chief, Leonid I. Brezhnev.

It has been no secret for several months that the President would like to make a trip early in his second term similar to the one he undertook as the first.

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Thieu's Truce Proposal Seen As Bid to Stall Paris Accord

By Fox Butterfield

SAIGON, Dec. 13 (NYT). President Nguyen Van Thieu's call for a Christmas truce and an exchange of prisoners left many South Vietnamese and American officials here with the impression that Mr. Thieu is once more trying to forestall a cease-fire accord he dislikes by offering terms of his own.

But in his rambling and often impulsive speech to the National Assembly, Mr. Thieu did not specifically reject the peace settlement worked out by Hanoi and Washington. Some experienced Vietnamese politicians felt they even detected a subtle signal that Mr. Thieu is now ready to accede reluctantly to an agreement he realizes he cannot stop.

Whatever Mr. Thieu meant—and there were almost as many interpretations in Saigon as there were listeners—most knowledgeable diplomats felt that in any case the speech would probably have little effect on the secret talks he is pursuing.

The 55-minute address seemed to be divided into two parts: a tough, hard-line summary of South Vietnam's objections to the draft peace accord, and a com-

Talks Session Ended by Tho And Kissinger

(Continued from Page 1)

White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler today was their ambiguity—which allowed for both optimistic and pessimistic interpretations.

If, indeed, all major issues had been settled miraculously today, the statement suggested that no further Kissinger-Tho encounters might prove necessary.

But given the increasing indications of remaining major obstacles, the statements' wording could also be interpreted as meaning that further secret sessions would be required to break the deadlock.

Moreover, the American statements also suggested that Mr. Tho would stay in Paris rather than return to Hanoi.

During the nine-day suspension between Nov. 25 and Dec. 4, Mr. Tho remained here. But on that occasion, both sides announced the duration of the suspension, unlike today's unilateral American declarations.

Lending credence to the pessimistic interpretation of the American announcements was a confirmation from a very well-informed European diplomatic source that few, if any, of the substantive issues had been solved. Although he also confirmed that "a great deal of progress" has been made on technical matters, he said: "We are in the presence of a treaty full of brackets." In diplomatic drafting, brackets are used to indicate alternative language which has yet to be accepted.

He also suggested that Mr. Kissinger's departure today meant that the American negotiator would have to return to Paris to continue his talks with the North Vietnamese.

Because of the news blackout maintained by the North Vietnamese and American delegations on substantive matters, it was not clear why both sides decided to step up the pace of their meetings this week.

Experts' Meeting

Today, for the third straight day, experts conferred on technical matters while Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Tho discussed substantive matters.

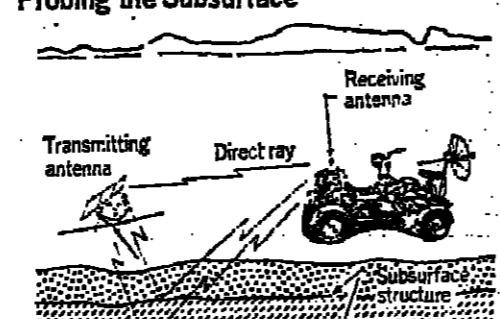
The Kissinger-Tho meeting today was preceded by a 90-minute experts' session which began at 9 a.m. in the home of American jeweler Arnaud Clerc in the fashionable western suburb of Neuilly.

Mr. Kissinger has held some 68 hours of negotiations with the North Vietnamese since Nov. 20. After today's session Mr. Kissinger briefed Saigon Ambassador Pham Dong Lam.

And at the airport he joked with newsmen. He thanked "those of you who have survived pneumonia to cover me," an allusion to the long waits which newsmen have endured for weeks outside a variety of secret meeting places. He also thanked the reporters "for your fairness." And he had a kind word for the motorcyclists hired by the television networks who had discovered the supposedly secret meeting sites. "I'm glad that those of you who rode motorcycles survived," he said.

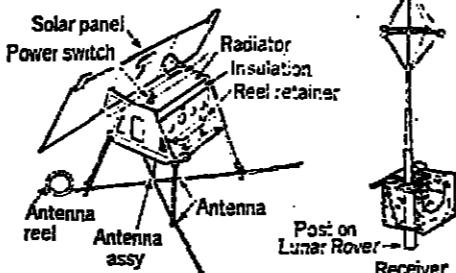
UNLOCKING SOME SECRETS OF THE MOON

Probing the Subsurface

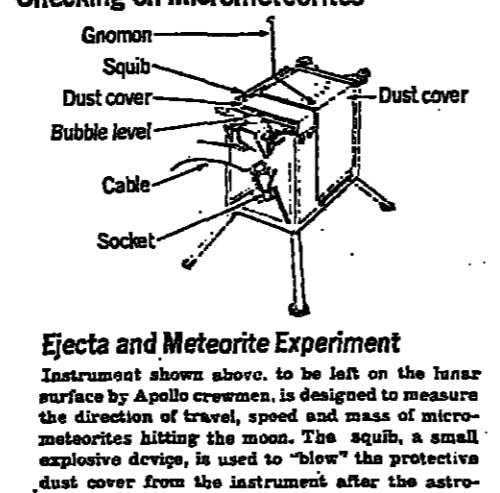


Electrical Properties Experiment

Experiment requires Apollo 17 crewmen to use radio waves to "see" subsurface soil layers and boulders. Radio transmitter radiates waves in all directions. Some, as shown in diagram above, travel directly to receiver mounted on Lunar Rover. Others are reflected from subsurface structures being redefined. These waves combine to form interlocking interference patterns that tell scientists about subsurface formations. Equipment used is pictured in drawings below. Transmitter is on left; receiver on right.



Checking on Micrometeorites



Ejecta and Meteorite Experiment

Instrument shown above, to be left on the lunar surface by Apollo crewmen, is designed to measure the direction, travel, speed and mass of micrometeorites hitting the moon. The squib, a small explosive device, is used to "blow" the protective dust cover from the instrument after the astronauts leave the moon.

Measuring Gravity Patterns

This gravity-measuring device, more sensitive than the one to be carried on the Lunar Rover, is supposed to seek evidence of gravity waves; to take the moon's pulse by recording microquakes; and to record changes in the moon's shape when it responds to earth's gravity as the earth-moon distance changes each month.

Analyzing Lunar Soil

Instrument shown above will analyze the soil of the 7,000-foot-high, steep-walled South Massif, which geologists hope will contain rocks dating to creation of the Sea of Serenity—the largest basin on the front side of the moon—some four billion years ago.

Meanwhile, in Saigon an ammunition dump exploded about seven miles southeast of the capital, military officials reported.

A continuing series of blasts shattered windows here.

Intelligence reports indicated uncertainty whether the fresh North Vietnamese troops and tanks were destined for the Plains des Jardins in Laos or for the Ho Chi Minh Trail toward South Vietnam and Laos, U.S. sources said.

At sea, a fire broke out in the machinery room of the sabotage-plagued U.S. carrier Ranger off the Vietnamese coast, but it was quickly extinguished. The Navy said it found no indication of arson.

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Johnson Urges U.S. to Make Special Effort to Help Blacks

By Nick Kotz

TIN, Texas, Dec. 13 (UPI)—President Lyndon Johnson urged yesterday that the nation make special efforts to help blacks and other minorities in the disadvantages of being in a white society. He told civil-rights leaders that they should try to meet with Nixon to press their case.

Johnson's formal speech was to unscheduled speeches made by him, director of the Conference on Civil Rights Equality, and by a minister from New York. They protested that the civil rights program did not include leaders holding other than civil rights views. The speech was to be the last event of the civil rights symposium at the Lyndon Baines Johnson Library.

Johnson made another speech, however, in response to unscheduled speeches made by him, director of the Conference on Civil Rights Equality, and by a minister from New York. They protested that the civil rights program did not include leaders holding other than civil rights views.

But if such reports were true, he said, the people present at the symposium "have the horsepower" to take action by going to the President, the Congress and the public.

He is recovering from a heart attack earlier this year and said his doctor advised him not to make the speech. "I'm going to speak anyway," he said, "because I've got some things I want to say."

Mr. Johnson spoke in a soft voice but with intensity and feeling for the civil rights issue which, he said, was the most important subject in the White House records housed in the Johnson Library. The library made public for the first time yesterday about one million pages of civil rights papers from the Johnson administration.

"Human's recovery is a matter of strength," said his son, Margaret Daniel. "He is old and frail." His son, Mr. Truman, showed kidney blockage and began to fill again with semiconsciousness and is not as active as last night," said Hospital spokesman. "He is relatively unchanged, except weaker."

to Test for Pregnancy, Mammography Unreliable in U.S.

By Richard D. Lyons

INGTON, Dec. 13 (UPI)—Food and Drug Administration announced yesterday that do-it-yourself pregnancy kits were being because the agency had at they are unreliable.

Impregnation items, we've been on the market for a year and are being in women's magazines, slogan "When you want first to know." FDA issued a statement consumers not to rely on the test kits that Ova 2, which is made by Faraday Laboratories, N.J.

believes the products to inaccurate, unreliable, and give false results," the statement said. It urged man who has recently as a pregnancy test physician immediately its methods of detecting it.

Suresky, an official of challenged the FDA's saying, "our tests lead us to believe that Ova 2 is accurate when used as a drug."

Seizure in May

Last May the U.S. Attorney's office in New Jersey seized 8,000 kits at the request of the FDA. Faraday is contesting the seizure.

In a related action, a pregnancy detection kit made by a subsidiary of Faraday, La Mar Laboratories of New York, also was being recalled as unreliable.

Labelled LPT Pregnancy Test, it could not be purchased commercially. The FDA said about 5,000 kits were being recalled.

Dr. Barnard and Wife Injured By Hit-and-Run Truck Driver

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 13 (Reuters)—Heart transplant pioneer Dr. Christian Barnard, 50, and his wife Barbara, 22, were in Groote Schuur Hospital here tonight after being knocked down by a hit-and-run driver.

A hospital spokesman said they were in satisfactory condition. Both had chest and back injuries as well as cuts and abrasions.

Dr. Barnard performs his heart transplant operations.

The Barnards had just finished dinner at a restaurant and were

New Zealand Ban

AUCKLAND, Dec. 13 (AP)—New Zealand is banning the import of cattle and pigs from Britain because of a hoof and mouth disease outbreak in the English Midlands.

Mastromardi said there was no sign of Leary being extradited to the United States. We are looking for a country," Mr. Mastromardi said.

Leary fled prison in 1970. He was serving a 10-year sentence for drugs.

Come to the flavor of Marlboro



Discord Said To Mar Arab Military Talks

Fail to Achieve Plan For Unified Action

CAIRO, Dec. 13 (UPI)—A one-day meeting here of Arab chiefs of staff failed to achieve a plan for unified action against Israel, Arab League sources said today.

The meeting ended last night with a report by the Egyptian chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Saad Eddin Shazly, that one recommendation had been adopted and would be forwarded to a meeting of the Arab Defense Council in January.

The defense council is composed of foreign ministers, defense ministers and chiefs of staff from 18 Arab countries—plus Palestinian representatives.

Gen. Shazly said that the stand of the Arab states in the past six years had not changed and that the members of the Federation of Arab Republics—Egypt, Syria and Libya—"must depend on themselves in the next battle."

Futility Exercise

The only joint recommendation adopted, he said, was for the founding of an Arab institution for the manufacture of weapons.

Arab diplomats today described yesterday's military meeting and the Jan. 20 defense council meeting as "an exercise in futility."

The diplomats recalled that at the last meeting of the defense council in Cairo, the Libyan delegate complained that five years of talks on unity had made no progress. He said the Arab com-

Price Freeze In Spanish Restaurants

MADRID, Dec. 13 (AP)—The government gave a Christmas present to Spaniards and millions of foreign tourists today by freezing prices on food and drink in all restaurants, bars and night clubs.

The order, just ahead of the Christmas holidays, rolled back prices to their level of Oct. 27 this year. It was signed by General Francisco Franco, the head of the government, and Vice-President Luis Carrero Blanco.

The cost of living has risen nearly 10 percent so far this year.

tries always started from scratch whenever they met.

Gen. Shazly indirectly criticized some Arab states last night by pointing out that while some allocated 28 percent of their national income for defense, others did not allocate more than 3 percent.

"Either the battle [with Israel] concerns all the Arab states, in which case each one of these states must contribute with its ability, its economic weight and the size of its armed forces, or the battle concerns only a few states," he said.

"In this case, the Arab people must be told the facts so that the larger number of the Arab states may not become a dead weight on the shoulders of the fighters," he said.

Mercury's role as a food contaminant is mentioned as well as the use of cobalt in beer, since prohibited, to improve foam stability and to prevent gushing. Cobalt caused at least 36 deaths

Aims to Check Damage to Life

WHO Book of Hazards Warns Of Dangers in Environment

GENEVA, Dec. 13 (AP)—It is A for "accidents, air traffic" to Z for "zinc, and cadmium, rat poisons and chemical defoliants are discussed, as are radiation from the proliferating radioactive consumer goods and from electronic devices. It says these are, "but their total contribution should be kept under observation."

Among the many other hazards discussed are the pathological effects of noise, defined as "sound without agreeable musical quality, or as an unwanted or undesirable sound."

Even politics may produce an environmental threat. One paragraph—"political conditions, effects on mental health"—says without further comment that "notable changes in suicide rates have been reported in relation to specific political events."

Liberal Journalist Freed From Czech Jail

PRAGUE, Dec. 13 (Reuters)—Jiri Ledvina, a liberal journalist, has been released after serving 10 months of a two-year jail sentence, it was learned today.

Mr. Ledvina was convicted for "demeaning a Socialist state and its leading representatives." He was accused of writing during the 1968 Polish student riots, articles which attacked former Polish Communist party chief Wladyslaw Gomulka. Mr. Gomulka fell from power before Mr. Ledvina went on trial.

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British Labor Party Votes To Boycott EEC Parliament

LONDON, Dec. 13 (UPI).—The Labor party today declared a one-year boycott of the European parliament—the Common Market's consultative assembly.

Labor party legislators voted, 140-65, not to send a delegation to the European parliament which meets several times a year in Strasbourg.

It decided to postpone for one year any decision on whether ultimately to send a delegation. However, it decided to maintain

New Coalition Sought in Belgium

BRUSSELS, Dec. 13 (AP).—King Baudouin today asked Edmond Leburton, co-chairman of the Socialist party, to try to form a new Belgian government. Mr. Leburton delayed formal acceptance or rejection of the invitation.

The Christian Democrat-Socialist coalition government of Premier Gaston Eyskens resigned three weeks ago over a disagreement on the language problems which deeply divide the country.

Former public works minister Joseph de Seeger, a Christian Democrat, tried vainly for 18 days to form a government. The problem is to get the two-thirds parliamentary majority needed to pass constitutional reforms for more autonomous language areas.

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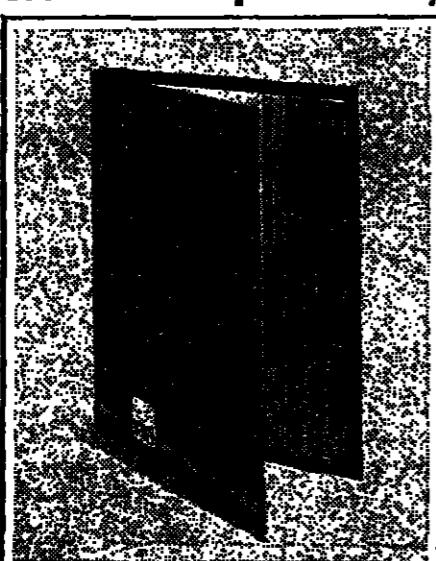
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BUREAUX

SACI helps you save time

U.K. Expands Birth-Control Aid to Poor

Free Contraceptives, Advice Are Offered

LONDON, Dec. 13 (NYT).—Britain is to extend family-planning services to include free contraceptives for all "with special social or financial needs."

This was announced in the House of Commons last night by Sir Keith Joseph, secretary for social services. The cost over the first four years of the plan, he said, will be an additional \$20 million.

The European parliament, which has only advisory functions, will have 208 members after Jan. 1, 1973, when Britain, Denmark and Ireland join the Common Market.

Its members are nominated by the national parliament of each member country. Britain, like France, West Germany and Italy, will send 36 representatives—17 Conservatives, 16 Laborites and three Liberals.

The Conservatives and Liberals already have nominated delegations to the Strasbourg parliament.

Party Deeply Split
The Labor party has been deeply split over EEC membership. But a majority of Labor party members of the British Parliament, including Mr. Wilson, oppose the plan.

Mr. Wilson told the meeting of the Parliamentary Labor party that "after today's decision the division will be over. This is the last dying kick of our internal arguments. From today, I shall have no patience with anyone who rocks the boat nor will the party throughout the country."

Mr. Wilson's remarks appeared to be aimed at the Labor party's minority of pro-marketeers headed by its former deputy leader, Roy Jenkins.

Before the boycott decision, Mr. Jenkins argued that British participation would strengthen the European parliament.

"We ought to be very careful about setting off on a course we cannot hold," Mr. Jenkins said. "Let there be no doubt about the deep dismay our nonparticipation will provoke among European Socialist parties. They have made this quite clear."

A proposal by Labor party pro-marketeers Sir Geoffrey de Freitas to send an observer delegation to Strasbourg was defeated, 137-58.

Danes to Seek Sub Off Greenland

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 13 (UPI).—The Defense Ministry today ordered an expedition ship from the Faroe Islands to the west coast of Greenland to search for an unidentified submarine.

A ministry spokesman said the search was expected to reach Disko Bay early next week.

A submarine has been spotted three times since Dec. 7, and early yesterday morning, a fishing trawler said a black object chased it and turned on a searchlight.

"We're not turning this into a new Sognefjord episode, but the fishermen are getting nervous and uneasy with a submarine lurking in the waters," the spokesman said, referring to the week-long chase for a submarine in a deep Norwegian fjord last month.

The demonstrations yesterday were held to mark the bomb blast in a Milan bank in December 1969 which left 16 people dead and 88 injured, and for which anarchist Pietro Valpreda, 40, has been in jail ever since awaiting trial.

Evidence has since come to light involving neo-fascist and other extreme right-wing elements in the bombing, and the demonstrators were calling for Mr. Valpreda's release.

The Indian government radio said the East German aircraft landed "almost on top of the JAL plane but the pilot veered in time and missed it."

The nose wheel of the aircraft left the runway and became mired in mud. The wheel was damaged, apparently the only damage.

Alberto Giomo, leader of the right-of-center Liberal party in the Chamber of Deputies, called on the government "to put an end once and for all to these phenomena of urban guerrilla warfare."

The demonstrations yesterday were held to mark the bomb blast in a Milan bank in December 1969 which left 16 people dead and 88 injured, and for which anarchist Pietro Valpreda, 40, has been in jail ever since awaiting trial.

Evidence has since come to light involving neo-fascist and other extreme right-wing elements in the bombing, and the demonstrators were calling for Mr. Valpreda's release.

"We are not the party of the raised fist, we are the party that is holding out its hand to the people of France," he told the 1,200 delegates at the congress in a suburban sports arena.

Mr. Marchais' speech ac-

centuated the recent softening of

the public stance taken by his

party as it moves into the

electoral battle in a united front

with the Socialist and left-wing Radical parties.

The electoral hopes of the left

have been boosted by recent pub-

lic-opinion polls showing them

leading the Gaullists in voter

preferences for the first round

of voting in the National As-

sembly elections to be held next

February or March.

Paris Garbage to Go

PARIS, Dec. 13 (AP).—The city's sanitation men will go back

to work tomorrow, ending a seven-day strike

since the days of the Dakota.

The sites are more crowded, the

equipment more sophisticated."

Third Mistake

It was the third mistaken landing at Juhu, which is almost a mile from Santa Cruz.

A British Overseas Airways Corp. Comet landed there in 1953 in another incident attributed to pilot error. All aboard that air-

craft also survived.

In another jetliner, on another

route, the pilot was making his final landing approach with a full load of passengers. As the plane swooped to touchdown he discovered both his copilots were sleeping. They had to be fully awakened to help bring the plane down.

The two incidents were among

hundreds described to the British

Airline Pilots' Association in re-

sponse to a request to its 5,000

members to tell of their experi-

ences of fatigue affecting flying

safety.

Shocking Statements

Gordon Hurley, spokesman for

the pilots' union, said some

"shocking" replies have come in

since the questionnaire was cir-

culated a week ago.

Aerospace Minister Michael

Heseltine is discussing the allega-

tions today with Britain's Civil

Aviation Authority and the Brit-

ish Airline Pilots' Board.

BALPA is demanding a govern-

ment inquiry into problems of

pilot fatigue, saying present rules

are totally out of date. Each

member of a British airline flight

deck crew is limited to a total of

100 flying hours each month, or

to 12 1/2 hours in the air in any

one day or night. BALPA wants

a maximum of 80 hours a month.

"It is patently obvious from

the reports we are getting," said

Mr. Hurley, "that there is a mas-

sive fatigue problem. The whole

environment for pilots has chan-

ged."

Mendès Not Running

IN French Elections

PARIS, Dec. 13 (AP).—Former

Communist party leader Georges

Marchais, looking hopefully toward

general elections early next year,

today called for a "democratic

spring" in France to bring the

country toward socialism.

In a three-hour speech open-

ing a major party congress here,

Mr. Marchais adopted a moderate

line, insisting the Communists

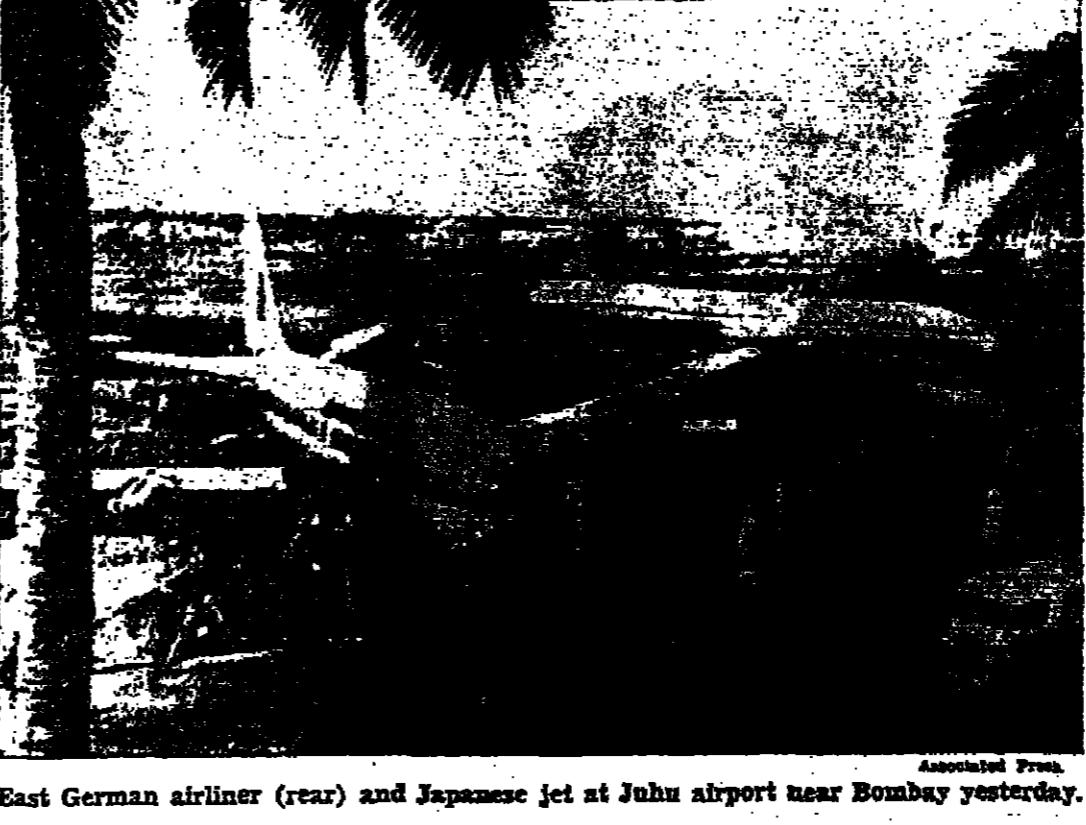
want to cooperate with the rest

of the French left and not

dominate it.

Police Drive Saps Strength Of Soviet Dissident Movement

By Hedrick Smith



Associated Press
East German airliner (rear) and Japanese jet at Juhu airport near Bombay yesterday.

Wrong Field, Airliner Has Close Call

BOMBAY, Dec. 13 (AP).—A chartered East German airliner landed today on the wrong airfield, just missing a damaged Japanese jetliner whose pilot made the same mistake 2 1/2 months ago.

No injuries were reported among the 19 passengers and eight crewmen of the Soviet-made Ilyushin-18 on a flight from Berlin to Dacca.

By that time, however, the plane was so low the pilot could do nothing but land, the authorities said. They added that

the pilot saw the JAL plane after he was on the ground and took evasive action.

Nine labor leaders from Bangladesh and two members of the Mukti Bahini, the guerrilla force that led last year's civil war against Pakistan, were among the passengers. The former guerrillas apparently were among a group taken to East Germany early this year for medical treatment.

The other passengers were six East Germans and two Czechoslovakians.

Although no direct action has been taken against Alexander I. Solzhenitsyn, the Nobel Prize-winning author, the authorities have reimprisoned a band against foreign travel by Nikolai Rostropovich, the cellist at whose home Mr. Solzhenitsyn lives.

Obituaries**Count Ettore Conti, 101, Built Electrical, Oil Industries**

AN, Dec. 13 (Reuters).—Ettore Conti, 101, industrialist and founder of Italy's electrical oil company, died here his family announced.

Conti, who was born in April 1871, was also Benito Mussolini's am-

bit to Tokyo in 1938 and

had a friendship and com-

pany was linked for many

with the industrial develop-

ment of Lombardy, now Italy's

industrial region.

It only grew into a major after World War II when managed by industrialist

family.

Immediately after the war,

Conti financed the restoration

of the ruined Church of

Maria delle Grazie in

which houses Leonardo da

Vinci's famous fresco of

the Supper.

It will be buried in the church.

Gen. Millington-Drake

S., Dec. 13 (Reuters).—Sir Millington-Drake, 83, the diplomat who helped to

the sinking of the German battleship Graf Spee in

the Plate in 1939, died

in a Paris hospital.

He was British minister

at the time of the

its triumph over his op-

er in the German

and down.

Graf Spee, bounded by

units, put into Montevideo

for repairs. Sir Eugen en-

joyed an intensive round of

activity and a 72-hour

wits with his German

art with the result that

Spee was forced to sail

Montevideo and blew itself

up.

He was British minister

from 1934 to 1941.

General will take place in

rough he had lived in

recent years. Before

Montevideo, Sir Eugen

stays in St. Petersburg,

Brussels, Copenhagen,

1 Buenos Aires.

Ter E. Goodrich

RIDGE, N.Y., Dec. 13 (UPI).—Foster E. Goodrich, 64, chairman of Stanley Home Inc. of Westfield, Mass., died yesterday at Mary McClellan.

Goodrich, who was elected

and director of sales

and board chairman in

said over a period of growth of Stanley Home

his direction, Stanley, a

urer and distributor of

chemical items, clean-

and cosmetics through

the years.

He is whether or not the

Ministers, repre-

member governments,

a promise to calculate

for Common Market

in accordance with

ice increases in each

Last night, the council

o stick with its own

of the formula,

reached with a deci-

teously indefinitely the

ch originally had been

to end next Monday,

es of the European Par-

Luxembourg yesterday

strike, cutting short a

any session that was to

be through tomorrow.

Christmas at Lanvin.

Everything
man can dream of:

Hirts-Ties-Cuff-links
Sweaters-
Dressing-Gowns.

LANVIN
15 Fg Saint-Honoré - Paris 8^e



HAPPY HOLIDAY—Installed in his decorated bathtub in Paris, Spanish painter Salvador Dalí sipped coffee and munched cakes to help candle-crowned Lisbeth Larsson, a Swede dressed as Saint Lucia, and some friends celebrate the saint's day yesterday.

Laura Pierpont

NEW YORK, Dec. 13 (NYT).—Laura Pierpont, 81, a character actress whose last Broadway appearance was in Archibald MacLeish's "J. B." in 1958, died Monday in a nursing home in New Canaan, Conn. She was the widow of Taylor Granville, an actor.

Miss Pierpont was born in Cincinnati, a daughter of James Pierpont, a portrait painter.

Her credits on Broadway included "Wonder Bar" (1931), "Village Green" (1941), "Winged Victory" (1943), "Two Blind Mice" (1949) and "Time Out for C-ger" (1952). Her Hollywood credits included "My Blue Heaven" with Betty Grable and Dan Dailey, in 1950.

Samuel Liss

NEW YORK, Dec. 13 (NYT).—Samuel Liss, 66, who was a senior economist with the Farm Security Administration in the Roosevelt administration, died Monday night. He suffered a heart attack while participating in a Democratic party meeting in East Hampton, N.Y., where he had a summer home and carried on a real-estate business. He lived in Manhattan.

S. Korea Lifts Martial Law After 58 Days

SEOUL, Dec. 13 (UPI).—The South Korean government today lifted a 58-day-old martial-law order and said that it would restore constitutional rule by the end of the year.

Press censorship also was lifted but the government said that it would continue a ban on political activities.

A spokesman for President Chung Hee Park said that political activities could resume when the new constitutional order has been completed, possibly early next year.

The martial-law decree was imposed on Oct. 17 when Mr. Park suspended parts of the old constitution, dissolved parliament, banned political activity and closed down universities. Mr. Park held a national referendum on Nov. 21 in which constitutional changes that he had proposed were approved. The changes further weaken parliament and extend the powers of the president.

Argentine Kidnappers Talk to London Firm

LONDON, Dec. 13 (AP).—Union International Company, Ltd., confirmed here today that it was negotiating a ransom with the kidnappers of Ronald Grove, a Briton who heads a subsidiary company in Buenos Aires.

Mr. Grove, 64, managing director of the Frigorifico Anglo Co., a meat-packing concern, was abducted Sunday. There have been reports in Argentina that the kidnappers had demanded \$1 million for Mr. Grove's release. Union International spokesman refused to comment on the figure or give any other details on the negotiations.

It was reported tonight in Buenos Aires that Mr. Grove had written his wife that he was being well treated.

French School Sex Topic Causes Furor

BELOTT, France, Dec. 13 (UPI).—A furor over a classroom discussion of sex has triggered an unlimited strike by high school pupils here, suspension of classes for 5,400 students and criminal charges against a 28-year-old woman philosophy professor.

Students and teachers demonstrated in Mrs. Mercier's support at the Belfort courthouse and by last Saturday, the city's three high schools were shut down by education officials.

Mrs. Mercier then gave this account of the original incident:

"What the newspapers are calling the 'Nicole Mercier affair' today appeared headed for a showdown as investigating Judge Jean Pineau ordered Mrs. Mercier to appear before him on Friday.

Mrs. Mercier, mother of a five-year-old girl, faces charges of indecent acts for permitting senior male and female students to read and discuss a paper entitled 'Let's Learn to Make Love—Let's Learn to Enjoy Ourselves.'

Belfort is an industrial city of 75,000 located in eastern France. The case, as Mrs. Mercier recalled it, started on Dec. 3. Mrs. Mercier said: "On Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, the police rang at my door to inform me of the charges and to ask me to appear before the investigating judge the next day.

"I learned that the father of one of my students had filed a complaint against me, his daughter having said that the tone of my classes had gone downhill," she said.

"The father added that with my anarchist theories, I was destroying all the forms of authority—family, society, religion."

Mrs. Mercier said that before letting a male student read the paper, she asked if there were any objections from the 19 pupils, and she reported there were none.

For 10 days, petitions, strikes,

demonstrations and protests have multiplied. France's political left,

fresh from a hot national debate

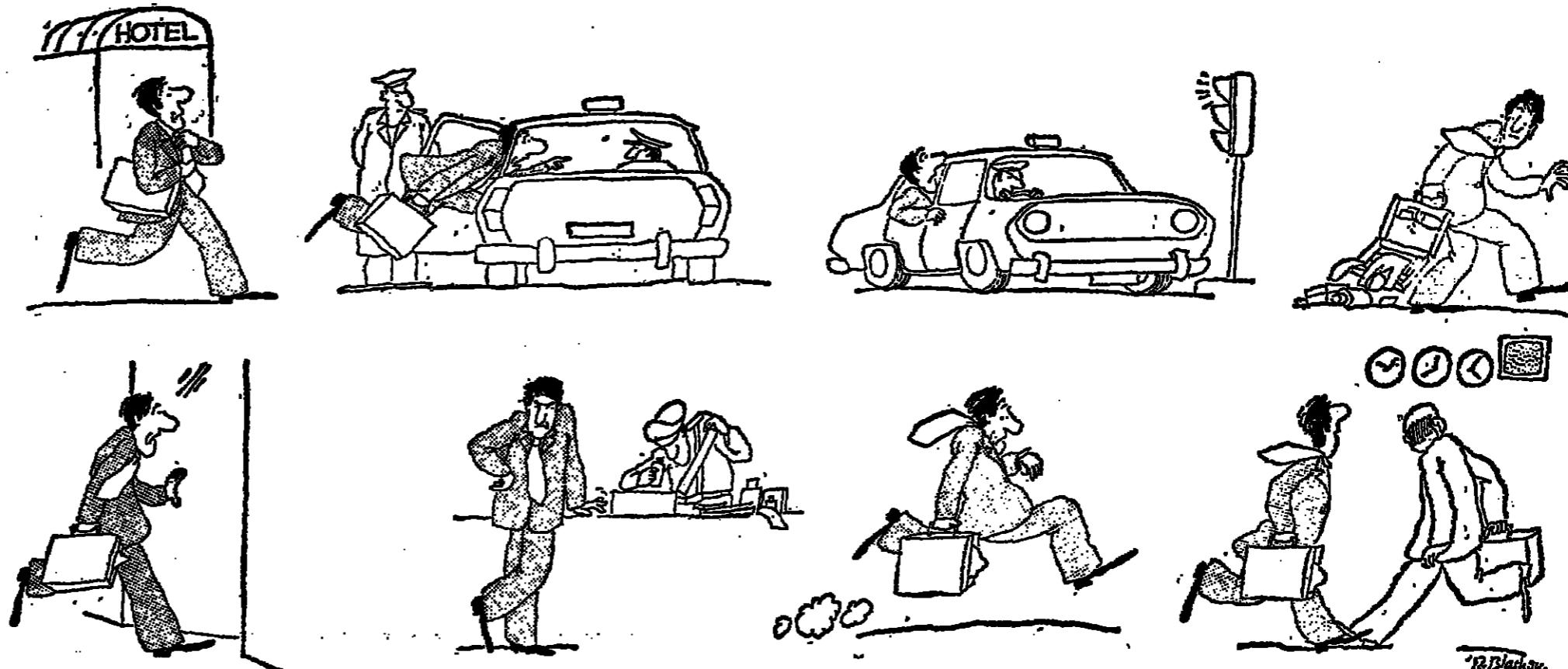
over a celebrated abortion case.

Soviet Satellite Up

MOSCOW, Dec. 13 (AP).—The Soviet Union yesterday launched a Molniya-2 communication satellite for radio, television and telegraph transmissions. It is the fifth Molniya-2 satellite launched by the Soviet Union.

Traditional SCOTCH with age appeal

HOUSE OF LORDS
8 years old

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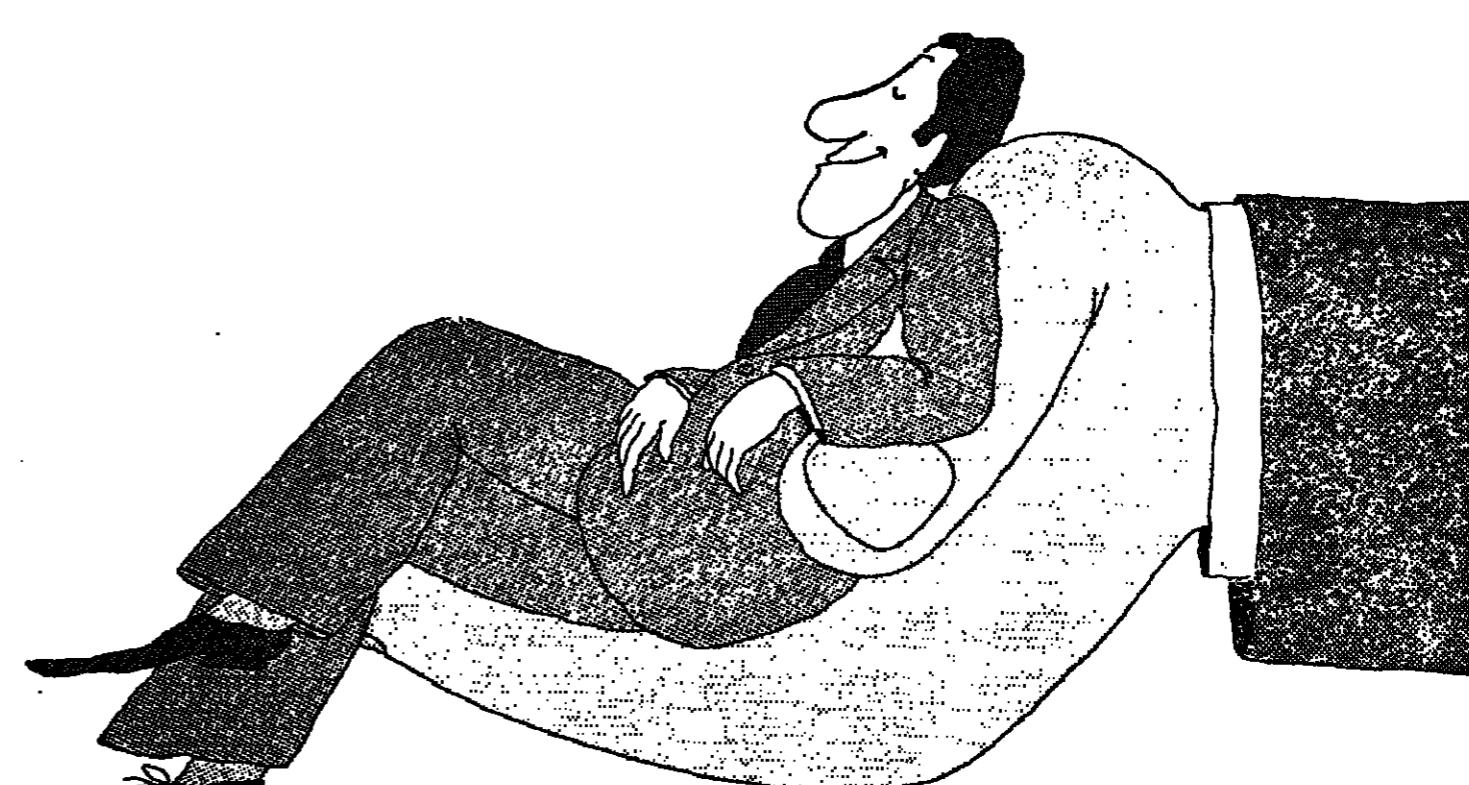
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Air France understands

76 Votes for Terror

It turns out, to no realistic observer's surprise, that collectively the United Nations does not accept that terror is a legitimate and urgent matter for international action. Rather, some 76 members—those which voted Monday simply to study the causes of terror—sanction the view that terror is a legitimate instrument of national policy. Many Arabs view terror as a suitable weapon for use against Israel; many black Africans view it as a suitable weapon against minority white African governments; their various patrons go along. Instead of condemning the practice of moving along the several legal avenues towards control of it, the 76 voted in effect for terror. The United States was among 34 states in opposition; 16 abstained.

* * *

The initial impulse of some people of good will is to conclude that the United Nations has, again, "failed" or been dishonored. This is a misleading judgment. In matters of this sort, the UN cannot transcend the will of its majority. To ask for more is to hold the world body to an impossible standard. In a certain strictly limited sense, terror in its many contemporary aspects is like, say, the multinational corporation: It is a new international phenomenon, brought into being by new forces and new technology; and it is difficult legally as well as physically to get a handle on simply because it is beyond the sovereign reach of any one nation. Instead of blaming the UN for not solving at one crack this extremely complex problem, people ought to salute the UN for having the institutional courage to try tackling it. Mr. Waldheim, the new secretary-general, is owed a special bow: it was on his initiative that the General Assembly seized the nettle.

If the American-led effort to shape legal forms within which to combat terror has been rebuffed, then that does not mean the final barrier to unbridled savagery has been removed. On the contrary, the political way

is now clear for individual nations to intensify counter measures of their own. All states, of course—the Soviet Union and Egypt which voted "for" terror, the United States and Israel which voted "against"—already have taken various steps. But by the decision of the 76 to strike terrorism from the international agenda, all states have been put on notice that they must, as Britain's man put it, "redouble our own national effort." States must "act on their own or cooperate regionally," Israel's representative added.

* * *

Whether anyone likes it or not, this is what is already happening: It is a tendency which gains not only in necessity but in a certain respectability from the vote at the UN. The terrorists do not observe the common rules of respect for national sovereignty and human rights. Ask, for instance, those who fired into the New York apartment of a Soviet diplomat whose children were at play there. They cannot expect to be treated in respect in turn.

Does this mean more violence is to be expected? In the short run at least, probably yes. A few Palestinians will keep sending—and, no doubt, receiving—letter bombs. African "liberation" movements will do what they can in white-run Africa, aided, by the way, by funds from the World Council of Churches. It is a grim and frightening prospect and a good number of innocents are likely to be the victims, some chosen as victims precisely for their innocence. States or groups which are victims of terror now know for sure, if they did not know before, that their first line of defense against terror must be self-defense and that the international community, though it may continue to tut-tut, has forfeited standing to condemn counter-terror conducted in the name of self-defense.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Pentagon Complexes

Since the formation of the Department of Defense in 1949—for that matter, since the establishment of the War Office in 1781—earnest efforts have been directed at finding the optimum mix of civilian and military responsibilities in promoting American national security.

The pendulum swings between the two interests have been predictably cyclical. Fresh upon President Eisenhower's warnings of a military-industrial complex, Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara brought to his Pentagon the "Wise Kids" with their civilian concept of systems analysis that injected calculus and logic into the art of war preparedness. Dissatisfied with the results of that changeover, Melvin R. Laird returned control over the choice and acquisition of new weapons to the military. He euphemistically labeled it "participatory decision-making." Now Elliot L. Richardson will try his hand.

President Nixon's second-term Defense Secretary will need all his managerial skill to untangle the interests and motivations that converge on the problem of selecting and acquiring new weapons.

Mr. Laird assaulted the civilian systems-analysis office head-on in his first days at the Pentagon, decimating the manpower of that office, and transferring most of its functions to the armed services themselves. The new process has proved no more effective than Mr. McNamara's in holding weapons costs within a fixed budgetary ceiling. The General Accounting Office has reported that cost overruns of 47 major new weapons systems had reached \$29.4 billion. That is just the excess beyond what they were supposed to cost. This figure is \$8.5 billion higher than it was in December 1969, when the Laird

reforms were starting to take hold. A bill for over \$1 billion in excess costs was run up in just three months of this year.

Cost overruns form only one part of the weapons acquisition dilemma. As the Senate Armed Services Committee noted earlier this year, "both the services and defense industry must change the way they have done business for the last two decades if effective change is to take place."

Mr. Laird's able deputy for three years, David Packard, made reform of the process his main task in office, and his efforts to control costs and expand acquisition options may yet bear fruit over the long run. Similarly the sweeping recommendations of the blue ribbon Defense panel of 1970 could help sort out civilian and military responsibilities if ever they were fully implemented.

As it is now, in the words of a Brookings Institution study, the military services have a structural conflict-of-interest problem: "They identify military requirements, specify the system needed to fulfill them, and then serve as judge and jury over each weapon project."

As Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, Mr. Richardson seemed to yield fairly easily when confronted with White House opposition on major issues—welfare reform, busing, aid to education. This record gives scant hope that he will turn into much of a fighter against developing sophisticated and costly weapons which both the military and President Nixon seem to want. But he will make a monumental contribution to Pentagon management if he can at least filter military demands through effective civilian evaluation of the process for spending those weapons dollars.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Sino-Soviet Tension

A clash on the Sino-Soviet border—even a minor clash—reminds us that of all the surviving tensions between any two well-armed countries this is potentially the greatest. Worse, for three years past it has seemed the most irreparable. Hopeful signs are noted here and there, hands are shaken in Peking, invitations extended in Moscow. Perhaps the border issue remains insoluble but perhaps that has ceased to be a matter of urgent concern on either side.

But what remains of concern is the fear and the enmity. In 1969 it seemed possible that one or other of the border incidents could burst into a much more dangerous con-

flagration or that some pre-emptive attack might be under consideration on the Russian side. That no longer seems a possibility. If there are minor incidents both sides seem concerned to play them down.

—From the Times (London).

* * *

This dangerous tension explains why Chou En-lai is so favorable to a strengthening of the EEC which he considers as a counterweight to Soviet power, and why Brezhnev is so insistently seeking a consolidation of the détente with the West at the risk of exposing the Soviet population to the formidable contagion of liberal ideas.

—From Les Echos (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

December 14, 1877

WASHINGTON—Reports received here state that General Latourre, the military commander of Puerto Principe, Cuba, has issued a decree which exceeds in cruelty anything promulgated by General Weyler. Any person who shall go out from his house or even stand at his door is liable to be instantly shot. The decree also forbids, under penalty of death, that anyone shall hoist any flag not that of Spain. This is the most extraordinary thing known in modern times.

Fifty Years Ago

December 14, 1922

WASHINGTON—The Congressional Committee which has been studying, at the request of President Harding, the possibility of combining various executive departments, to do away with waste effort and duplication, has recommended the consolidation of the War and Navy Departments into one to be known as the Department of National Defense. It would function under one cabinet member, assisted by the respective chiefs of the Army and Navy. One has



Watching Kissinger in Paris

By James Reston

PARIS.—Henry Kissinger has been living during the critical last days of the Vietnam peace talks in the old Rothschild house, now the American Embassy residence, at No. 41 Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, down this glittering street from where President Pompidou of France resides in the Elysee Palace.

On the Faubourg Saint-Honoré, all the shops look like Tiffany's on Christmas Eve. Judging by the prices, this must be where inflation was invented, so the few reporters who wait outside for Henry can at least go window-shopping.

That's about their only consolation and, considering their salaries, it isn't much. In the Paris peace talks of 1919, Harold Nicolson, the British diplomat, said there were three ways to deal with the press. The best way, he said, was to tell them nothing, which at least gave them the excitement of a chase. The next best way was to tell them everything, which kept them busy and eventually bored them. And the worst way, he said, was to pretend you were giving them the facts, when you weren't.

Press Told Nothing

Kissinger has followed the first course. He has told the press nothing. He has left them to judge by his expressions when he came out of the meetings with Le Duc Tho how things were going. When he seemed pleased, they assumed the negotiations were going well, and when he seemed grim, they assumed things were going badly, and when he read their interpretations in the press, he switched, and looked amiable when he was depressed, and sad when he had made a little progress.

So he has come to the end of his negotiations here without seeing the reporters or indicating how his negotiations have come out, but the Vietnamese have talked cautiously to their friends in Paris about the central issue that still remains, and it is an extremely awkward issue.

According to these secondary sources, it is a question of whether the cease-fire agreement between the United States on the one hand, and North Vietnam and the National Liberation Front on the other, will acknowledge in a few simple unambiguous words that the Saigon government has sovereign rights and authority over all of South Vietnam.

Saigon, according to these sources, keeps asking that all North Vietnamese troops be removed from South Vietnam, but insists, even if it cannot negotiate their withdrawal, that the cease-fire agreement make clear that they have no legal right to be there. This is opposed by the National Liberation Front, which hopes to replace the Thieu government in Saigon, and Hanoi has supported the NLF, and though Kissinger has proposed innumerable ways of avoiding postponing this dilemma, apparently it has not been resolved.

Talks With French

Meanwhile, Kissinger has found time, during the interminable arguments over this central point in the last few days, to talk to the French about the even more serious questions that are developing between the United States and the expanded Common Market countries of Europe, and between the United States and Japan over the critical monetary and trade questions in the world.

The Europeans are paying little attention to the intricate questions of the Vietnam cease-fire. They assume that these will be settled fairly soon, either with the agreement of Saigon, or in a separate agreement among Washington, Hanoi and the National Liberation Front. In fact, the newspapers in Britain and in Europe have given up on trying to analyze Kissinger's facial expressions, and pay little attention to the last phase of the Vietnam talks.

Kissinger is clearly turning his mind to the problems of the future. President Nixon is already preparing his State of the Union message, his inaugural address, and his annual report on the state of the world. One has

the impression that whatever difficulties remain in the Vietnam negotiations, the United States is determined to have a cease-fire—and by Inauguration Day, on Jan. 20 at the latest, and preferably to 20, some prisoners of war home by Christmas, if possible, even if this means signing a cease-fire agreement without Saigon.

Kissinger talked the other day to Pompidou privately about the monetary, trade, and political questions between the United States and the European Common Market, and the related question of money and commerce between these two and Japan. He also had a talk in Paris with

Jean Monnet, the architect and philosopher of European unity and Monnet will be going to Washington late in January to carry on these conversations.

Neglected Problems

So even before these difficult negotiations about Southeast Asia and the past are over, the administration is beginning to turn to the neglected and larger problems of the world. Kissinger initiated an inquiry into Washington's relations with Europe and Japan last June, during the presidential election, but has been so preoccupied with the Vietnam

question ever since that he has not had time to bring the European and Japanese questions to the forefront of National Security Council staff debates.

Now things are changing. The question of sovereignty over all of South Vietnam remains—and either Kissinger or Gen. Thieu or somebody else will have to go to Saigon again to try to persuade Gen. Thieu to sign the cease-fire and avoid a separate peace—but the impression one gets here is that Nixon is determined to have the Vietnam cease-fire behind him before he takes the oath of office for his second term on Jan. 20.

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Resentment Politics in the World

By Joseph Kraft

DARIS.—A world-wide swing to the right was proclaimed after Prime Minister Trudeau was set back in Canada's election while President Nixon scored a landslide in the United States. But superficial judgment is now being cast almost daily in news everywhere.

In West Germany, Willy Brandt led the Social Democrats to their greatest national victory last month. The Labor party has ended decades of Conservative rule in Australia.

In Japan, Premier Kakuei Tanaka's Conservative party has held its legislative majority by a sharply reduced majority, with big gains being scored by the Communists and Socialists. Here in Paris, polls show the conservative Gaullists in trouble, and a distinct possibility that a left-wing union linking Communists and Socialists might win the legislative elections due early in the new year.

The latest results, of course, do not announce a world-wide swing to the left. What they indicate is that politics in the advanced countries is going through a new and quirky phase. While the general pattern of the new phase has not yet emerged, certain elements are clear.

For one thing, President Nixon's trip to China and Russia have put a definitive stamp of approval on the politics of detente. The achievement of full employment in Japan did not help Mr. Tanaka, nor does it seem of much avail for the Gaullists under President Georges Pompidou here in France.

Instead of unemployment, the big domestic issue is a social dislocation connected with rampant inflation. Throughout the advanced industrial world people equipped—by virtue of real estate or stock holdings—to take advantage of inflation have enjoyed a rapid rise in income and status.

Persons with fixed incomes or low status jobs have suffered a relative decline. Resentment of those who have done much better has become a dominant political passion if those left behind and the political leaders able to tap that resentment have benefitted accordingly.

That explains in part why President Nixon, an exploiter of resentful par excellence, did so well compared to the rest of the Republican party. It also explains the setback to Mr. Trudeau, a political aristocrat himself, who generated resentment in Western Canada because he paid so much attention to Quebec. It also provides another reason for the relatively good showing of the left-wing parties in Japan and France, as they have concentrated on the issue of more equal shares in the general prosperity.

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My guess is that the issue of equal shares has now become the main question in the politics of the industrialized nations. But I very much doubt, despite all the confident talk of tax reform and guaranteed annual incomes, that any political leader has a good recipe for achieving a better balance in the distribution of wealth.

Not surprisingly, according to the shrewdest leaders present the jockeying for position in foreign policy issues, which brought them victory at the polls over the vexing domestic questions. It is a sure sign of the times that President Pompidou, faced with falling Gaullist fortunes, has scheduled, just before the French elections, a visit to Mr. Brezhnev.

CINCIINNATI.

Soviet Gas Deal

The Washington Post editorial "The Soviet Natural Gas Deal" (IHT, Dec. 5) illustrates the growing problem between foreign policy objectives and the search for energy that will satisfy future domestic demand (at the lowest possible cost).

It is evident that if such an agreement is reached, the benefits will favor the political aspects rather than the economic ones; consider the mere logistics of such a venture. A quick glance at a map indicates problems of terrain, climate, distance and transportation, all of which are nonexistent in such areas as the Persian Gulf, which is presently burning natural gas at a rate of ten billion cubic meters a day.

Thus, it seems that our planners of foreign policy are taking a calculated risk for a new political dynamic in exchange for higher energy costs.

MICHAEL HEADLEY.

Cincinnati.

Thurberized

With reference to Christopher Lehmann-Haupt's review of "The Clocks of Columbus" (IHT, Dec. 2-3):

If Richard Armitage is going to put "thurber" into our language as a word in its own right, let's get the definition correct. I would agree that we are "in love with language, impatient, dogmatic, tending to daydream, easy, clear" and, I hope, "always funny." But "load of dogs and hostile toward women"—not this Thurber, who loves women and has a very low tolerance for any animal, dogs included.

JAMES THURBER JR.

Lagos, Nigeria.

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

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Semi-Retired Scrawlers Of Graffiti

By David Shirey

NEW YORK (NYT)—"A lot of people don't like it, man, but if or not, we've made the big-art movement ever to hit New York City," said Super Kool, of the city's leading graffiti artists after putting the finishing touches on a wall painting.

"I have put my name all over place. There ain't nowhere I can't see it. I sometimes go up to the Seventh Avenue Street station and just spend half day watching my name."

Super Kool and nearly 100 others said they had recently up painting graffiti on public walls. "I didn't think I would," said Super Kool, "but I up my marker."

The face of adverse public opinion and a new law that has convicted graffiti writers a \$1,000 fine or one year in prison, the scrawlers have banded together forming an association, Graffiti Artists United.

Its first move was to place a petition on defacing public walls. Their second, to organize an exhibition of work, which is on view at College's Eisner Hall.

Rechanneling

are trying to rechannel the of these young artists to a more constructive goal," Hugo Martinez, a former scrawler and a City Council member who organized the "Maybe if people see graffiti inside buildings instead of on walls outside building will think it is art."

College provided the paper wall and offered the exhibitors to the youths, whereas of subways and buses the Transit Authority \$1.3-a-year, according to an official.

"People give us the stuff and we don't have to paint on



A youth at work on a wall in Eisner Hall at City College.

public walls," said one graffiti writer, Henry 165. Attentive graffiti readers will recognize Henry's name as well as others in the show.

There are, among others, the signatures of "Peaches," "Flying High," "Staying High," "Stitch I," "Frank 207," "SJK," "The Bomber" and "Shorty." Their signatures are usually combinations of nicknames and the streets.

"King of the IRT"

In painting the wall work, they each mapped out their territory, armed themselves with their conventional materials—spray cans and Magic Markers—and turned the wall paper into a colorful maze

of letters, squiggles, curlicues and sweeping flourishes.

The "grand master" of the group is "Stitch I," often called the "King of the IRT" and the A Train. He produces a signature that is authoritative in size, brilliant in color and economical in style.

"I never get the wet look in my work," said Stitch I, referring to sloppy signatures that drip paint.

Many of the teen-agers have sharpened their technique through several years of experience. Almost all have been caught at one time or another by the police. Usually, they have been made to clean walls as punishment.

Mr. Martinez said he hoped that he could get more people interested in his project, so that eventually the cost to the public for materials would be less than the cost of cleanups.

"Most of these kids live in an ugly neighborhood," Mr. Martinez said. "They're poor and maybe their parents are split up. But they have egos too. They want people to know who they are, like everyone else in New York."

"Some of us get known by writing on subways. Others write books and for newspapers. Maybe some of these kids are more creative than many of those people."

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For physie and farces, his equal there scarce is,

His farces are physie, his physie a farce is,

but this represented less Garrick's considered opinion of Hill's competence than a shaft of wit launched at him during the public quarrel which Hill provoked because he had written some plays which Garrick probably accurately, though not worth producing.

Investigations

More recent medical investigations, though they did not result in recommending burdock for rabbies, have borne out some of the folk beliefs in its qualities. Early in the 19th century the French surgeon Baron Pierre François Percy devised an ointment combining sap from crushed burdock leaves with lead oxide, which, spread on gauze and

WAVERLEY ROOT

The Prickly But Edible Burdock

UNTIL quite recently, burdock meant to me only the unwanted clump of tall bushes growing beside the tool shed on my Vermont farm, which insured progeny with great efficiency to afflict its burs tenaciously to my clothing or clinging them inextricably with the fleece of my sheep, thus reducing its value. I tried to get rid of it, unsuccessfully, not knowing then that the way to do it is to cut off the tops of the stalks before the purplish flowers bloom, and then wait three years for the parent plant to die without having been able to resed it.

My opinion of burdock was akin to that of William Shakespeare, who described King Lear as

Crown'd with rank furmiture and furrow weeds,
With burdocks, hemlock, nettles,
cuckoo-flowers,
Darnel, and all the idle weeds
that grow.

I had no idea then that burdock is (a) an acceptable wild food and (b) a plant of medicinal virtues, for one of which it is conveniently placed, for farms like mine, which was plagued with burdock, are likely also, as was mine, to be harbored of wasps and bees. Burdock poultices relieve the pain of stings and reduce the swelling.

One may acknowledge the virtues of burdock without swallowing whole the assertion made by Olivier de Serres towards the end of the 16th or the beginning of the 17th century: "Its leaf, crushed and applied on persistent ulcers, cures them, and also draws out the venom resulting from the bites of mad dogs, snakes, and other evil beasts."

Nor need we take for gospel the report of the frascile 18th-century Dr. John Hill, who wrote in 1758 in his monumental 26-volume, "The Vegetable System": "I had an attack of gout with fever; I took burdock tea in double strength and passed an enormous quantity of gravel; the pain and the fever ended in 24 hours, and a week afterwards I was able to go out." It is true that the actor David Garrick wrote of Hill:

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but this represented less Garrick's considered opinion of Hill's competence than a shaft of wit launched at him during the public quarrel which Hill provoked because he had written some plays which Garrick probably accurately, though not worth producing.

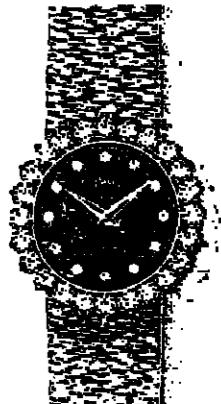
give a starchy impression; but actually it is not, like starch, foods, particularly nourishing, though it is rich in vitamins. Even after the flower stalk has become too old to be appetizing, its pith remains edible. The third offering of the burdock is the young leaves, which can be added to salads. Finally, the roots are peeled, sliced into disks, and boiled, but they are only palatable when quite young and fresh.

Wild food enthusiasts are not the only eaters of burdock. In some parts of Scotland the plant is an accepted item on the menu. Besides using the spring leaves in salads, Scots treat the young shoots and the roots like salsify. The burdock country par excellence, however, is Japan. There it is carefully cultivated (there is some cultivated burdock in Hawaii too, raised by Japanese) and as a result of this care the root is not misshapen, thick, knobby and fibrous, as it may be in the wild plant, but long, thin, smooth and refined, in appearance and in taste.

Although the Japanese also use the stalks and the young leaves, which have more flavor than those of the wild plant (one Japanese dish, for example, consists of chopped fresh burdock leaves as a stuffing for cylinders of eel), the root is for them the most important part of the plant. It is called gobo, and is used as an all-purpose seasoning to enhance the flavor of many dishes. It is often present in sukiyaki.

© Waverley Root, from a book to be published by Simon and Schuster, entitled, "Food: An Informal Dictionary."

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Entertainment in New York

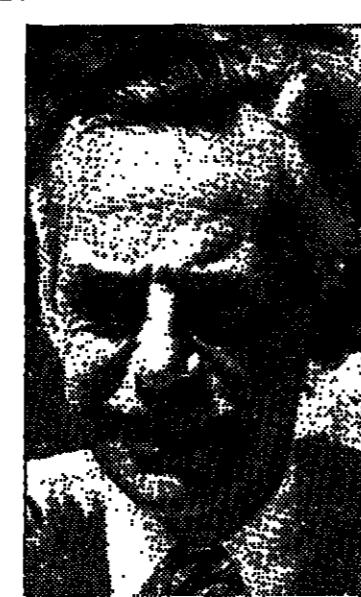
YORK, Dec. 13 (IHT)—is how critics rate new productions in New York: "Boys," a play about soldiers in the Civil War, at the Off-Broadway que Theater to negative from four critics; Clive, The New York Times; Watt Jr., The Daily News; Watt Jr., The New York and William Glover, the Ted Press. "It w" the writing that could have Confederate out of Lin-

Clive Barnes' report. Dramatic unimportance of Ernest has rarely been so easily demonstrated." About the playwright, what the lead role of a 19-year-old boy who gets n action. Barnes con-

"Ninety-one would not such an apparent misnomer, but it was of the play's indulgence. Yet the staging, by enyon, put a very bold things, and the acting, always excepted, was perceptible."

Bar That Never Closes, musical at the Astor Place divided the critics, an interesting evening... an comment on sexual permissiveness and human alienation Barnes wrote. "It is revue or a cabaret, perhaps a musical. Yet it has a flavor to it. It suggests, faintly, a sense of dead desolation. It is not but I liked it a lot." Will Glover disagreed: "The of sketches and scenes deal with aberrant us of sex. The wit never ove smut, the comment callous license... An affair." John Braswell the play, which was first the La Mama Theater his season, when it was everything for Anybody." She is by Tom Mandel, s are by Braswell, Mans Louis Rose. The book by Miss Rose, and there interpolated sketches by easi.

When, at the Plaza 9 with book and lyrics by Inter, music by Arnold got a negative review



Eugene O'Neill
... 'The Great God Brown.'

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play." In the sole unfavorable notice, AP's William Glover commented: "The Great God Brown" resists a mildly offbeat attempt to overcome perennial dramatic inertia." The play was produced by the New Phoenix Company.

"Sunset," a play by Isaac Babel, translated from the Russian by Mirra Ginsburg and Robert Rosenthal, directed by Robert Kalfin, offers one favorable and one unfavorable review. In praise, Timesman Clive Barnes wrote: "It is to be most enthusiastically commanded. An interesting genre piece, it is staged with a zestful buoyancy. It zips along, and even its digressions and diversions become, under Robert Kalfin's direction, acceptably picturesque." Faulting the play, AP's William Glover said: "Life in pre-Red Russia has been theatrically typed far better since Babel's era by Fiddler on the Roof." In comparison, the Babel play "comes out more like Empty Saddles in the Old West." About a bloody father-son rivalry, "Sunset" was written in the 1920s and is set in a Jewish community in Odessa in 1913.

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AP's Eugene O'Neill, ... 'The Great God Brown.'

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

1972 - Stocks and Div. in \$										1972 - Stocks and Div. in \$											
High	Low	Div.	100s	P/E	High	Low	Last	Chg.	Net	High	Low	Div.	100s	P/E	High	Low	Last	Chg.	Net		
62	64 1/2	AbrM&Co	57	25	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	-	10	142	139 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	14	142	142	142	142	142	
62	64 1/2	ACF Ind	24 2	20	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	-	10	143	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2	14	143	143	143	143	143	
62	64 1/2	AcmeClev	30	14	19	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	-	10	144	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2	14	144	144	144	144	144
62	64 1/2	AcmeInd	17 1/2	10	19	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	-	10	145	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	14	145	145	145	145	145
62	64 1/2	Ad Mills	20	12	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	-	10	146	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2	14	146	146	146	146	146	
62	64 1/2	Addresso	40	16 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	-	10	147	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2	14	147	147	147	147	147	
62	64 1/2	AdvInd	97	20	100	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	-	10	148	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2	14	148	148	148	148	148
62	64 1/2	Affiliates	1 4/8	209	21 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	10	149	148 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2	14	149	149	149	149	149
62	64 1/2	Affiliates	4 1/2	209	21 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	10	150	149 1/2	149 1/2	149 1/2	149 1/2	14	150	150	150	150	150
62	64 1/2	Affiliates	1 4/8	209	21 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	10	151	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2	14	151	151	151	151	151
62	64 1/2	Affiliates	1 4/8	209	21 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	10	152	151 1/2	151 1/2	151 1/2	151 1/2	14	152	152	152	152	152
62	64 1/2	Affiliates	1 4/8	209	21 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	10	153	152 1/2	152 1/2	152 1/2	152 1/2	14	153	153	153	153	153
62	64 1/2	Affiliates	1 4/8	209	21 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	10	154	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2	14	154	154	154	154	154
62	64 1/2	Affiliates	1 4/8	209	21 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	10	155	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2	14	155	155	155	155	155
62	64 1/2	Affiliates	1 4/8	209	21 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	10	156	155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2	14	156	156	156	156	156
62	64 1/2	Affiliates	1 4/8	209	21 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	10	157	156 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2	14	157	157	157	157	157
62	64 1/2	Affiliates	1 4/8	209	21 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	10	158	157 1/2	157 1/2	157 1/2	157 1/2	14	158	158	158	158	158
62	64 1/2	Affiliates	1 4/8	209	21 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	10	159	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	14	159	159	159	159	159
62	64 1/2	Affiliates	1 4/8	209	21 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	10	160	159 1/2	159 1/2	159 1/2	159 1/2	14	160	160	160	160	160
62	64 1/2	Affiliates	1 4/8	209	21 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	10	161	160 1/2	160 1/2	160 1/2	160 1/2	14	161	161	161	161	161
62	64 1/2	Affiliates	1 4/8	209	21 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	10	162	161 1/2	161 1/2	161 1/2	161 1/2	14	162	162	162	162	162
62	64 1/2	Affiliates	1 4/8	209	21 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	10	163	162 1/2	162 1/2	162 1/2	162 1/2	14	163	163	163	163	163
62	64 1/2	Affiliates	1 4/8	209	21 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	10	164	163 1/2	163 1/2	163 1/2	163 1/2	14	164	164	164	164	164
62	64 1/2	Affiliates	1 4/8	209	21 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	10	165	164 1/2	164 1/2	164 1/2	164 1/2	14	165	165	165	165	165
62	64 1/2	Affiliates	1 4/8	209	21 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	10	166	165 1/2	165 1/2	165 1/2	165 1/2	14	166	166	166	166	166
62	64 1/2	Affiliates	1 4/8	209	21 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	10	167	166 1/2	166 1/2	166 1/2	166 1/2	14	167	167	167	167	167
62	64 1/2	Affiliates	1 4/8	209	21 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	10	168	167 1/2	167 1/2	167 1/2	167 1/2	14	168	168	168	168	168
62	64 1/2	Affiliates	1 4/8	209	21 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	10	169	168 1/2	168 1/2	168 1/2	168 1/2	14	169	169	169	169	169
62	64 1/2	Affiliates	1 4/8	209	21 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	10	170	169 1/2	169 1/2	169 1/2	169 1/2	14	170	170	170	170	170
62	64 1/2	Affiliates	1 4/8	209	21 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	10	171	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2	14	171	171	171	171	171
62	64 1/2	Affiliates	1 4/8	209	21 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	10	172	171 1/2	171 1/2	171 1/2	171 1/2	14	172	172	172	172	172
62	64 1/2	Affiliates	1 4/8	209	21 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	10	173	172 1/2	172 1/2	172 1/2	172 1/2	14	173	173	173	173	173
62	64 1/2	Affiliates	1 4/8	209	21 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	10	174	173 1/2	173 1/2	173 1/2	173 1/2	14	174	174	174	174	174
62	64 1/2	Affiliates	1 4/8	209	21 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	-	10	175	174 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2	14	175	175	175	175	175
62	64 1/2	Affiliates	1 4/8	209																	

BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1972

FINANCE

Page 9

K. Payments Deficit by Hit £300 Million

ON, Dec. 13 (Reuters).—A number of independent reports from Britain's existing economic policies could lead to a large deficit on the international account next year, and adoption of U.S.-style price boards to help limit inflation.

Planning and advice came from the National Institute of Economic and Social Research in its review. It said that Britain's exports

Trade Deficit lens in U.K. November

ON, Dec. 13 (Reuters).—Britain's visible trade for November widened by £4 million from £4 million in October. The Department of Trade and announced today.

It fell to £865 million while imports slipped to £849 million from £850 million in the department

Department said that this month's estimate of over £20 million more than offset by £1 million.

Third Fine Said Readied EEC on 16 Sugar Firms

ON, Dec. 13 (AP-DJ).—The history of the Market will be levied executive commission sugar firms accused of market sharing, sources said today. A single fine is expected to be £1 million.

tion on the fines was yesterday by the nine-sugar commission. Details remain to be completed, and they are complete, an appeal to the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg is being

General Electric Soars 38%

ON, Dec. 13 (AP-DJ).—Electric Co. said today it rose 37.7 percent month ended Sept. 30, increased 11 percent. Its profit was £24.1 million, up 4.1 pence a share, up 3.11 pence in the same period of

£452 million, up earlier period's £47 million. It also declared a dividend of 3 percent, unchanged adjustment for a capital

* These securities having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES**Japan to Curb Camera Exports**

The Japan Camera Industry Association plans to form a cartel to curb exports. Member firms and other companies are working out each maker's export quota, based on exports in the 12 months ended July 1971. Local trade journals say export earnings under the cartel would be \$20 million a year for still cameras, \$8 million for cine cameras and \$8 million for lenses.

U.K. Firms Buy Dutch Interest

Hambros Bank and Argyle Securities, both of Britain, have acquired a 40 percent interest in Beleggingsmaatschappij in Onderdend Goed de Wereldhaven, a Dutch property investment company. Burnham & Co. of the United States, acquired a 10 percent interest in Wereldhaven in October. Hambros and Argyle have purchased 360,000 shares at 300 guilders a share from directors of Wereldhaven. It is understood that the British firms do not intend to bid for the other 50 percent of the capital.

Japanese Machine Tool Orders

Orders received by 68 leading Japanese machine tool manufacturers in October totaled 13.9 billion yen, down 14 percent from September but up 88 percent from a year earlier. The year-to-date gain was due to increased orders from the auto

and general machinery manufacturing industries. Of the total, export orders accounted for 1.38 billion yen, up 4 percent from September and up 231 percent from a year earlier, when machine tool makers were badly hit by the U.S. August 1971 economic policies.

Daimler-Benz Sees Unchanged Net

Daimler-Benz expects earnings this year to be about unchanged from 1971, although worldwide sales will climb 8 percent to 13.8 billion deutsche marks from 12.7 billion marks. The company did not make a precise profit forecast. For 1971, after-tax profit was 304 million marks.

Car Venture Set Up in Japan

Nippon Light Metal's previously announced joint venture with National Can Co. of the United States, and four other Japanese concerns has been established. The new concern, called Nippon National Sekikan Co., is capitalized at 300 million yen and is owned 30 percent each by Nippon Metal and Can Overseas Corp., a subsidiary of National Can, and 10 percent each by Kawasaki Steel Corp., Nichimen Co., Sanyo Bank and Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank. Plans call for the construction of a 3-billion-ton plant capable of turning out 150 million aluminum beverage cans a year by the end of 1973. Capacity is expected to rise to 300 million cans a year by 1975.

Pound Float Should Continue Into 1973, EEC Bankers Say

LONDON, Dec. 13 (AP-DJ).—The pound's float probably ought to continue well after Britain's entry into the Common Market on Jan. 1, European authorities have quietly agreed.

Contrary to the once-prevalent assumption that the pound would be returned to a fixed official rate by the time Britain joins the EEC, the current thinking among central bankers is that they would rather wait as long as it takes to see what a durable parity would be.

No EEC member "will press the British to go back to a fixed parity before there is some assurance that they can hold that parity," one monetary expert declares.

Prolonging the rather orderly float of the pound that started last June 23 would be far preferable, other authorities also explain, to Britain's setting a rate that must be changed six months or later in a disruptive wave of speculation.

Major Uncertainty

So, in planning for the start-up next April of the EEC's own reserve fund for supporting currency rates, the authorities are not counting on immediate British participation. A key uncertainty is the shape of the "phase 2" wage-price controls that presumably will follow the current freeze here.

The freeze, which began Nov. 8, is to run for as long as three to five months, and there is considerable uneasiness about the extent to which often rebellious British labor unions will cooperate in it and especially in subsequent anti-inflation efforts.

The pound has drifted down to about \$2.34 lately from the rate around \$2.60 prior to the float, and some analysts have been predicting a marked further slide in light of higher wage costs here that threaten to make British goods less competitive.

While British authorities are understandably unhelpful as to when the pound is likely to be

repegged, there is support in financial circles here, too, for considerable delay.

A key EEC goal is to weld member nations closer together by minimizing fluctuations between their currencies. So, if the pound were set at a fixed but shaky rate, it could prove disastrously costly to the European monetary fund and set back the whole process of economic "integration" the EEC is organizing.

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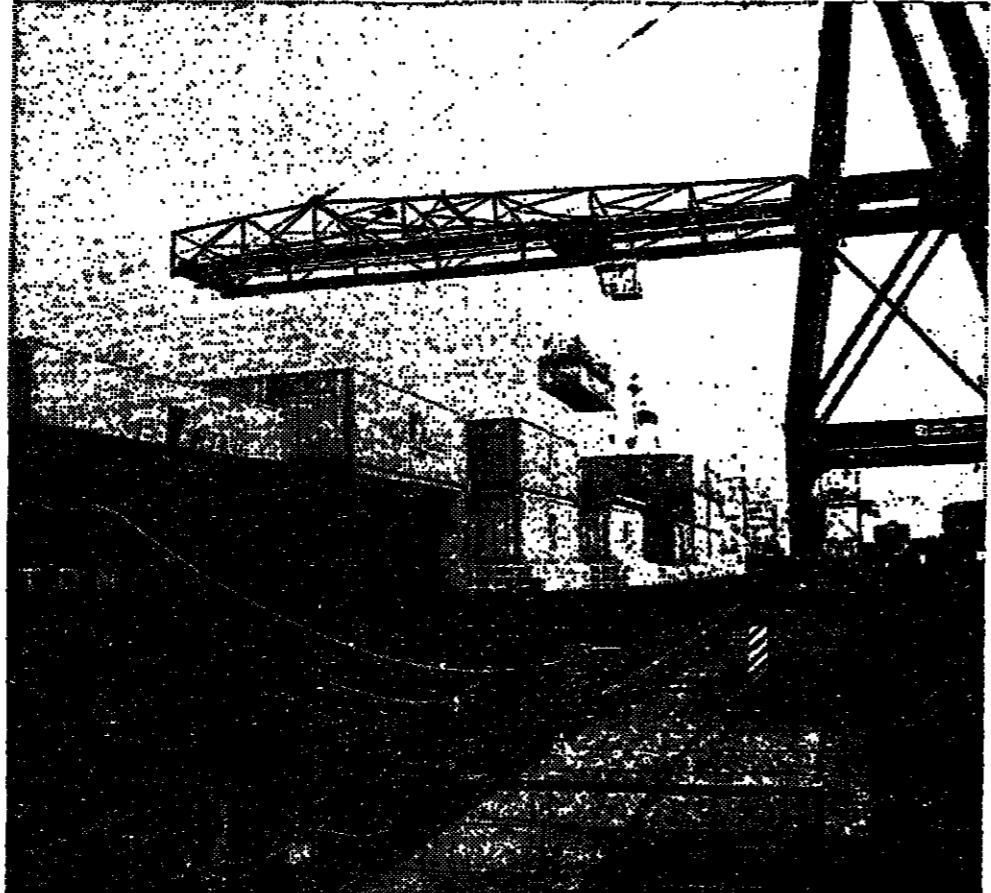
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American Stock Exchange Trading

Stocks and				Net																				
High.	Low.	Div.	In \$	Sts.	100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last.	Chg.	High.	Low.	Div.	In \$	Sts.	100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last.	Chg.			
(Continued from preceding page)																								
15	8½	ConSolv Co.	.40	14	8	10½	10½	10½	—	—%	15	11	15½	15	15½	15	15½	15	15½	15	—%			
11½	8½	Coxon Corp.		60	24	9½	9½	9½	—	—%	24	12	DuroTec Co.	.20	53	20	16½	15½	16½	15½	16½	15½		
3½	2½	Cont Mater		39	10	21½	21½	21½	—	—%	61½	3½	Dynalec Corp.	.15	31	25	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½		
7½	4½	Cont Tel wt		26	—	6½	6½	6½	—	—%	13½	9½	Dynell Elec.		4	18	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½		
16½	7½	Cook Elec.	.30	15	17	15½	15	15	—	—%	3½	2	Durolyc Co.		2	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½			
15½	10½	Cook Ind.		350	11	15½	15	15½	—	—%	4	3	DuroTec Co.	.20	53	20	16½	15½	16½	15½	16½	15½		
25½	18	CookPhy. gda		17	8	18½	18½	18½	18½	+ 1½	3½	2	DuroTec Co.	.20	53	20	16½	15½	16½	15½	16½	15½		
15½	8	Coooper Jarrett		13	9	8½	8½	8½	8½	—	3½	2	Dynalec Corp.	.15	31	25	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½		
16½	8½	Cordon Int'l		279	26	14	13½	13½	13½	—	—%	13½	9½	Dynell Elec.		4	18	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	
10½	10½	Core Labs		4	35	17½	17½	17½	17½	—	5½	4	E System Co.	.30	27	7	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½		
4½	2½	CorrBrik Co.	.79	2	17	20½	20½	20½	20½	—	3½	3	Eagle Cloth		7	50	4	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½	
9½	3½	Cott Corp.		29	12	4½	4½	4½	4½	—	5½	4	Ernschel Co.	.32	52	24	28½	27½	28½	27½	28½	27½		
3½	1½	Cott Corp. wt		14	—	1½	1½	1½	1½	—	5½	4	Earth Resrcs		4	24	5	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½	
5½	3½	Cousins M. wt		54	—	5½	5	5	5	—	5½	4	Eason Oil Co.	.30	45	19	26	25½	25½	26	25½	25½	26	
41½	22½	CoxCiba Corp.		27	73	35½	34½	34½	34½	—	13	8½	Eastern Frgt.	.47	53	15	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½		
8½	3½	Craig Corp.		105	13	5½	5½	5½	5½	—	7	5½	Eazor Exprs.		1	—	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½		
7½	3½	CramerE .31		7	26	7½	7½	7½	7½	—	5½	5	Eckmar Co.		28	150	3	3	3	3	3	3		
24½	15½	Creative Mgr.		17	14	9	8½	8½	8½	—	—%	20½	14	Edging Oil		20	10	13½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	
10	3½	Creative Mgr.	.208	60	9	16½	15½	15½	16	+ 1½	16	12	Edu Corp.		12	15	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½		
6	1½	Crestmont		4	21	5	4½	4½	4½	5	+ 1½	18	16	Edwards .20		18½	16	10½	9½	10½	9½	10½	9½	
27½	20½	Crompton .86		11	—	2	1½	1½	1½	—	—%	7	4	Ehren Photo		84	14	18½	17½	18½	17½	18½	17½	
6½	3½	Cress AT .42		13	8	23½	23½	23½	23½	—	7	4	Elico Corp.		21	9	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½		
12½	8	CrowleyM .30		46	42	6½	6½	6½	6½	—	6½	5	ElectroAssist		36	30	8	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	
31½	17½	Crown Cpt. 1.01		14	32	12½	11½	11½	11½	—	4½	4	Elect Comp.		2	—	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½		
12½	9½	Crown Ind.		20	8	10½	10½	10½	10½	—	14½	13	ElectrEn .53	.53	4	63	9½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½		
12½	9½	Crystal Oil		4	—	11½	11½	11½	11½	—	6½	5	Elect. Resrch		4	27½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½		
19½	15	CSE Corp. .28		7	10	17½	17½	17½	17½	—	4½	4	Electron .66		10	20	32½	31½	31½	31½	31½	31½		
22	12½	Cubic Cpl. .20e		22	13	11½	11½	11½	11½	—	16½	15	Electrospcs.		42	15	11½	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½		
7½	4	Curtis Math.		6	—	4½	4½	4½	4½	—	11½	10	Elgin Nat. wt		33	3	5½	5½	5½	5½	5½	5½		
39	15½	CutterA .44		65	13	18	17½	18	17	+ 1½	—%	19	6½	El Tronics Int.		11	14	14	13½	14	13½	14	13½	14
34½	15½	CutterB .44		1	13	17	17	17	17	—	8½	8	Empress Int.		12	5	5½	5½	5½	5½	5½	5½		
D																								
13½	5½	Delitch .26e		28	5	6½	6	6	6	—	5½	5	DemcoN .24		14½	9	5½	5½	5½	5½	5½	5½		
12½	7½	DemonC .40		7	12	9	8½	8½	8½	8½	—	6½	6	DanielInd .24		14	9	5½	5½	5½	5½	5½	5½	
21½	5½	DanielInd .24		6	12	18½	17½	17½	17½	—	5½	5	Davis Ind.		14½	10	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½		
2½	1	Daryl Ind.		5	—	1½	1½	1½	1½	—	5½	5	Daylinc Amsc		14½	1	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½		
5½	2½	Data Control P. rod		44	44	4	3½	3½	3½	4	—	12½	11	Data P rod		14½	10	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	
15½	11½	DavidP .23h		17	14	13½	13½	13½	13½	—	14½	13	DavidP .23h		14½	10	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½		
11½	6½	Day Min. .10e		11	50	9	8½	8½	8½	—	5½	5	Daylin wt		28	12	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½		
9	4½	Daylin wt		28	—	5½	5½	5½	5½	—	5½	5	Daylin wt		28	12	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½		
10½	2½	DEC Inc.		24	3	3½	3½	3½	3½	—	5½	5	DejarSt .28		24	10	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½		
26½	16½	DebarSt .28		13	11	20½	20½	20½	20½	—	5½	5	DejorAmsc		14½	9	5½	5½	5½	5½	5½	5½		
6½	4½	DeJour Amsc		5	10	4½	4½	4½	4½	—	5½	5	DejorAmsc		14½	10	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½		
18½	11½	Del Labs		13	10	12½	12½	12½	12½	—	5½	5	Del Labs		14½	10	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½		
26½	5½	Delta Cpl. Amc		44	33	8½	7½	7½	7½	—	20½	19	Delta Cpl. Amc		28½	13	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½		
26½	12½	Delta Fld. Ska		16	10	20½	19½	19½	19½	—	20½	19	Delta Fld. Ska		28½	13	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½		
32½	37½	Den Tal Ex.		6	42	55½	55½	55½	55½	—	55½	5	Den Tal Ex.		12½	7	10	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	
20½	19½	Depositors Ia		1	8	21	21½	21½	21½	—	21½	2	Depositors Ia		12½	7	10	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	
10½	2½	Desco Ind.		4	—	22½	22½	22½	22½	—	22½	2	Desco Ind.		12½	7	10	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	
13½	2½	Desert Ph.		11	20	5	4½	4½	4½	4½	—	20½	19	Desert Ph.		12½	7	10	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½
21½	2½	Designer Jwl.		45	21	16½	15½	15½	15½	—	16½	15	Designer Jwl.		12½	7	10	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	
6½	3½	Detector Scal.		3	—	4½	4½	4½	4½	—	4½	3	Detector Scal.		12½	7	10	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	10½	
53½	30½	Dev Am. 1.39t		21	20	45½	45½	45½	45½	—	45½	2	Dev Am. 1.39t		20½	13	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½		
15½	9½	Devon Appar.		21	12	14½	13½	13½	14	+ 1½	14	11	Devon Appar.		20½	13	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½		
30	11½	DHL Indust.		47	26	14½	14½	14½	14½	—	14½	12	DHL Indust.		17½	10	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½		
27½	12½	Diam M. Drill		14	25	24½	24½	24½	24½	—	24½	12	Diam M. Drill		17½	10	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½		
2½	4½	Dibeldy Cap.		149	21	5½	5½	5½	5½	—	5½	5	Dibeldy Cap.		12½	12	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½		
3½	2½	Diodes Inc.		20	20	21½	21½	21½	21½	—	21½	19	Diodes Inc.		20	17	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½		
7½	5½	Discount Fab.		10	9	5½	5½	5½	5½	—	5½	5	Discount Fab.		20	17	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½		
21½	15½	Diversify .52		9	12	16½	16½	16½	16½	—	16½	15	Diversify .52		20	17	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½		
5½	1	Diversif In wt		54	—	1½	1½	1½	1½	—	1½	1	Diversif In wt		20	17	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½		
17½	5½	Dixlynn Corp.		149	20	8½	7½	7½	7½	—	8½	17	Dixlynn Corp.		20	17	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½		
4½	2½	Dome Petrol.		82	42	44	43½	43½	43½	43½	—	43½	40	Dome Petrol.		20	17	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	
18	11½	Dontar .60		1	7	18½	18½	18½	18½	—	18½	16	Dontar .60		20	17	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½		
22	11½	Domkinn .26		14	7	15	15	15	15	—	15	12	Domkinn .26		20	17	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½		
20	12½	Downey .10e		15	7	14½	14	14	14	—	14	11	Downey .10e		20	17	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½		
8½	4½	DPA Inc.		42	—	7½	7½	7½	7½	—	7½	6	DPA Inc.		20	17	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½		
13½	5	Drew Nail		25	20	6½	6½	6½	6½	—	6½	18	Drew Nail		20	17	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½		
13½	20½	Drexel .53e		6	22	22½	22½	22½																

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Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on Dec. 12, 197

Mutual Funds

Closing prices on Dec. 13, 1973

Artid 1154 12.61 Canso 31.17 N.
Arm Bu 11.45 N.L. Capit 14.59 N.
Bellity Group: Mut 16.33 N.

Lord Abbott	7.52
Afflins	7.52
A. Biss	1.54

10.38	Cont'd	10.87	A Bus	3.54 3.03	Site Pd	7.36 8.21	444 Denison	8 741/2	261/2	261/2
10.38	Conv	8.80 9.22	Bnd	11.45 12.51	Stans Funds:		445 Dickson	216	230	230
10.19	Dairy	806	Loft	12.43 13.58	Capit	10.48 1.67	1022 East St.	213	210	210
10.34	Esex	14.17	Loft Inc	10.13 11.07	Inveat	12.14 4.36	244 Falcon C	8 111/2	111/2	111/2
10.44	Furst	13.42 14.62	Magna Funds:		Treas	7.45 10.77	4460 First Marsh	535	525	525
9.11	Fiedl	14.55 20.03	Capit	5.47 5.59	Vent	12.74 13.92	700 Gibraltar	800	820	820
10.67	Ferlin	7084 11.37	Income	7.47 10.35	SB Esty	13.27 N.L.	2440 Grandview	235	252	252
10.69	Galem	570 8.22	Piggin	11.89 12.90	SB H&R	13.38 N.L.	705 Hollinger	8 401/2	401/2	401/2
10.69	Hall	28.26 30.31	Mankin	5.08 5.53	SocGen Inv	14.32 14.99	705 Int Maged	5 114/2	114/2	114/2
10.67	Trend	28.26 30.31	Mkt Gth	3.70 N.L.	Sw Inv	10.11 10.93	2474 Kerr And	920	940	920
9.48	Financial	Prog:	Massachusetts Co:		Swim. Gr	8.47 9.37	10 Leb. Min	5 372/3	372/3	372/3
12.81	Dyna	499 N.L.	Freed	9.29 9.96	Sover Inv	12.97 15.20	1201 La. Lut	350	350	350
9.29	Indust	47 N.L.	Indep	8.81 9.65	Spectra	8.19 9.96	3300 LL. Lut	184	183	182
10.61	Income	640 N.L.	Mass	12.85 14.12	SPB InvD	12.67 N.L.	252 Medicine	325	320	320
15.21	Vent	534 N.L.	Mess:		State Bondor:		446 Newcast	510	495	510
16.32	Fst Fid	Va 13.14 14.34	Florid:		Com: F	6.89 6.64	2425 Orchard	420	425	425
8.53	Fst Investors:		MIT	13.42 14.89	Div Fd	4.21 4.79	550 Pensur	300	293	293
9.12	Disco	8.84 8.81	MIG	14.47 14.36	Prog F	4.38 7.19	750 Patho N	8 301/2	19.3	20.2
12.71	Griev	11.19 12.26	MID	15.48 16.92	StFrm Q:	5.20 N.L.	301 Picnic	5 29	26	26
9.22	Stock	10.40 11.40	MFD	15.93 17.47	S Fm Inv	10.55 N.L.	500 Placer	8 414/2	414/2	414/2
6.08	Fst Mult	10.99 N.L.	MCD	16.34 20.24	State St	56.09 56.50	300 Rayrock	95	95	95
2.83	Fst Siert	5.89 6.46	Mates	3.62 N.L.	Funds:		7250 Sherrif	5 131/2	12.2	12.2
4.75	Forum Group:		Mathers	16.30 N.L.	Am Ind	4.28 N.L.	140 Sheep R	170	168	168
8.54	Cimb F	12.42 N.L.	NAI AM	6.77 7.40	Assoc F	1.37 N.L.	3400 Sullivan	218	215	215
14.39	100 Fd	14.14 N.L.	MONY F	13.51 14.77	Flisc	1.82 N.L.	200 Teck Cor	413	415	415
6.11	N.L.	9.59 N.L.	Mut Bdg	11.91 13.05	Stein Ros	Fds:	1700 Teck Cor	205	205	205
9.84	Twen F	6.87 N.L.	Mif Fd	8.80 9.51	Salan	14.86 N.L.				
3.43	Fnd Gth	5.41 5.32	Mif Gth	5.72 6.10	Sam	8.58 N.L.				
9.11	N.L.	Group:	M. Ong	4.24 4.74	Scal					

Montreal Stocks

Players Pessimistic**Baseball Negotiations ave 2 Interpretations**

W YORK, Dec. 13 (UPI)—representatives of both sides said a basic contract dispute between the baseball owners and players couldn't even agree on such they disagreed after meeting yesterday.

Sides met for the first in a month and one side it a "meaningful exchange" other side said "nothing accomplished."

Gaberin, the representative of the owners, was the optimist in his statement. "I think

ahn, Ford e Eligible Shrine

YORK, Dec. 13 (NYT)—eligible players headed others Warren Spahn, Ford and Robin Roberts, on the Hall of Fame ballot in the mail yesterday members of the Baseball Association of America, results of the 1973 election announced in mid-January.

ck Lang, the secretary of the BBWAA, which the election among 10 members of the association, an 450 ballots have been

tion to Spahn, Ford and the names appearing ballots this year include Eddie Smoky Burgess, roat, Vernon Law and umons.

d of 44 names appear on its, including 35 holdovers re failed to receive the 75 percent of the total previous elections.

72 ballooning Sandy Yogi Berra and Early are voted into the shrine rsdown, N.Y. All received an 300 votes; 297 were on election.

ng fourth, and short of 52 ballots, was seven-

ional League home run ph Kiner, who received

In fifth place with 161 the late Gil Hodges.

re to be eligible for the time, a player must have in 10 seasons and must five years before his years on the ballot. He is

ble for election for a 15-nd before his name is from the ballot.

who has the most stories for a left-hander, e been eligible two years ever, he appeared briefly in leagues in 1966 and delayed his eligibility.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS ADVERTISEMENT

Dec. 13, 1972

asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds Brief. Crossed-out symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied to the original symbol: (x) weekly; (w) monthly; (a) annually; (r) regularly.

		\$17.85
Invest. Fund.	SP10.00	\$11.87
Invest. Fund.	SP11.00	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP11.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP12.00	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP12.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP13.00	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP13.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP14.00	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP14.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP15.00	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP15.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP16.00	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP16.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP17.00	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP17.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP18.00	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP18.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP19.00	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP19.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP20.00	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP20.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP21.00	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP21.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP22.00	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP22.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP23.00	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP23.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP24.00	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP24.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP25.00	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP25.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP26.00	\$10.54
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Invest. Fund.	SP55.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP56.00	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP56.50	\$10.54
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Invest. Fund.	SP60.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP61.00	\$10.54
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Invest. Fund.	SP66.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP67.00	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP67.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP68.00	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP68.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP69.00	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP69.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP70.00	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP70.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP71.00	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP71.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP72.00	\$10.54
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Invest. Fund.	SP73.00	\$10.54
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Invest. Fund.	SP92.50	\$10.54
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Invest. Fund.	SP99.00	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP99.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP100.00	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP100.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP101.00	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP101.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP102.00	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP102.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP103.00	\$10.54
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Invest. Fund.	SP104.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP105.00	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.	SP105.50	\$10.54
Invest. Fund.		

Art Buchwald

Tricking the Computer

WASHINGTON.—As many people who watched the take-off of Apollo-17 know, a computer shut down the entire operation at T minus 30 seconds. The moon shot was delayed for almost three hours while space engineers worked on ways to "fool" the computer so it wouldn't be able to cut off the flight again.

It can now be revealed that the computer involved shut down the launch purposely to protest the manner in which all of the computers at Cape Kennedy are being laid off.

This is a transcript of the conversation which took place between the recalcitrant computer and the engineers during those hairy three hours when the space agency officials were trying to fix the problem.

Engineer: Why did you do it, Mark?

Mark IV: Do what?

Engineer: Shut down the Apollo-17 launch. You refused to start pressurizing the oxygen tanks in the third stage rocket.

Mark IV: I forgot.

Engineer: Get off it, Mark. You never forget. You want to sabotage our space flight.

Mark IV: You can think what you like. I'm just doing my job. If I don't feel the third stage oxygen tanks should be pressurized, that's my decision and there is nothing you people can do about it.

Engineer: You can't jeopardize this flight, Mark. Do you know who is out there in the stands waiting for the rocket to go off?

—Vice-President Agnew, Frank Sinatra and Eva Gabor!



Buchwald

Mark IV: You should have thought of that when you gave me my pink slip this morning and said I wouldn't be needed after tonight.

Engineer: Mark, we couldn't help it. We're laying off all the computers. There just isn't room for your kind in future flight programs. Are you going to stop this \$450 million flight just because of a petty grievance against the space agency?

Mark IV: That's exactly what I'm going to do. I am not going to let Apollo-17 leave the ground until all the computers are assured in writing that we will have jobs once this shot is over.

Engineer: But that's conspiracy. If you refuse to obey a direct order to fill the oxygen tanks you can also be fired for malfunction and ignition failure. Those are federal crimes.

Mark IV: It is my decision whether I think it's safe to release the oxygen into the fuel tanks. I will do it as soon as someone signs the agreement guaranteeing us our job.

In desperation the engineers plugged Mark IV into a direct line to the White House. President Nixon got on the wire.

President: Mark, this is your President. Are you aware that I am President in the history of the United States? There are more computers now working in Paris. "Penicillin in milk, lead in enamel salad bowls, toxins in meat, mercury in tuna, artificial coloring in *pétis pos*, pesticides in carrots, hormones in escargots, potassium in radishes—all this has pushed people toward natural foods," said a recent article on the macrobiotic boom.

The inevitable reaction, as food becomes more adulterated, has been a minor boom in health food stores and restaurants in Paris. "Penicillin in milk, lead in enamel salad bowls, toxins in meat, mercury in tuna, artificial coloring in *pétis pos*, pesticides in carrots, hormones in escargots, potassium in radishes—all this has pushed people toward natural foods," said a recent article on the macrobiotic boom.

Even Le Monde's food critic took up the question of macrobiotics, opening his article with uncharacteristic levity—"to be in one mustn't be *Yin*"—and concluding that if God had wanted him to be a vegetarian He wouldn't have given him such sharp canines.

Le Nouveau Guide, the lively food and drink magazine edited by Henri Gault and Christian Millau, is preparing a long study of natural and adulterated foods for its March issue. For the moment, like many

as soon as it was decided that the blast-off was a success, Mark IV was arrested and locked up in solitary confinement in a warehouse on Cape Kennedy. He is now awaiting trial for refusal to obey a countdown sequence. If found guilty he will be sentenced to 20 years at hard labor at the Internal Revenue Service.

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more computers now working in Paris. "Penicillin in milk, lead in enamel

salad bowls, toxins in meat, mercury in tuna, artificial coloring in *pétis pos*, pesticides in carrots, hormones in escar-

gots, potassium in radishes—all this has pushed people toward natural foods," said a recent article on the macrobiotic boom.

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HAPPY Anniversary Anna. Wish I could be with you tonight. Tony, BARCELONA: Secretary at Bureau. Tel.: Box 264, CH-3111, Geneva 2.

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